

Newport Mercury

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The Mercury
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NEWPORT, R. I.
Established June, 1766, and is now in its one hundred and fifty-sixth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting news, editorial, state, local and general news, well selected miscellany, and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.
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Local Matters
SHOOTING RESULTS FATAL
Paul J. Koehne, a student at the Rogers High School, and the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Koehne, was accidentally shot at Easton's Pond Monday afternoon, by a gun in the hands of his cousin, Albert C. Campbell. He was hurried to the Newport Hospital, where an emergency operation was at once performed and it was hoped that he might recover, but death came early Wednesday morning.
The two boys were at the pond prepared for shooting, and while climbing about the dam, Campbell's gun was accidentally discharged and the shot entered Koehne's abdomen. His companion picked him up and hurried to the pumping station nearby, where doctors were quickly summoned and gave first aid before taking him to the hospital. It was realized from the first that his condition was very serious but all hoped for his recovery.
Master Koehne was in the Junior class of the Rogers High School and was a great favorite there. He was a skilled pianist for one of his years and was regarded as a great addition to the school orchestra. He is survived by his parents, one sister, Mrs. John K. Quinn, and one brother, Harry C. C. Koehne, a student at the Georgetown Law School.

NEW FERRYBOAT HERE
The new ferryboat Huguenot, for the Jamestown & Newport Ferry Company, arrived in the harbor late Monday evening, and in spite of the lateness of the hour was greeted with a rousing salute from all the steam whistles in the vicinity. She is now tied up at the dock in Jamestown and will be given a thorough overhauling during the winter. She will not need to be hauled out here, as all the work on her underbody was completed before she started for Narragansett Bay.
The Huguenot looks like a fast and commodious boat, having accommodations for many autos. She is not new, but has been carefully inspected and pronounced in sound condition by experts. It will undoubtedly prove a great addition to the service between Newport and the West and should be productive of greatly increased traffic through Jamestown and Newport.
The board of aldermen made their semi-annual inspection of the fire department on Monday, and were generally satisfied with conditions in the various stations. It was learned, however, that the motor on Hook & Ladder Truck No. 2 has not sufficient power for the heavy apparatus, and that great difficulty is experienced in starting up Young street if an alarm comes from a location that requires the machine to start up hill. With a cold, low-powered motor to negotiate a stiff hill at the very start has proved a handicap several times. The matter will probably be considered further, and it is possible that the present motor may be replaced by a more powerful one.
The illuminating department has been experiencing considerable trouble with its lighting system within the last few days. At the shopping hour last Saturday evening the lights on one of the Thames street circuits suddenly disappeared and the merchants had to bring candles into service. There was slight trouble, also, on Tuesday evening, and on Wednesday evening the entire city was in darkness for a half-hour due to engine trouble at the generating station.

ARMISTICE DAY MONDAY
Next Monday will be observed as Armistice Day, as the regular date, November 11, falls on Sunday. Plans have been communicated for the most important observance of the day in this city since the war came to a close. Practically all the stores will be closed for the morning hours, at least, while the day's activities are in progress, and the banks and public offices will not open at all, as Governor Flynn has issued a proclamation declaring a legal holiday.
A feature of the day will be the unveiling of the new memorial erected by the American Legion on the lawn of the City Hall. This will come at the conclusion of the big street parade at 11:00 o'clock. All the marching organizations will be massed in front of the city hall, with space on the lawn reserved for members of families of the deceased and for invited guests. As "Colors" is sounded on the bugle the colors will be brought from the city hall steps and inducted into the Memorial. Rev. J. D. Hamlin, chaplain, will then offer prayer, after which the Memorial will be unveiled by members of the deceased men's families. Commander Emil E. Jemall of the American Legion will then formally present the Memorial to the city and it will be accepted by Mayor Sullivan. Short addresses will then be made by Congressman Burdick and others and the oration will be delivered by Mr. John H. Nolan, the orator of the day.
Before these exercises are completed, the great dirigible "Shenandoah" is expected to float over the city. By order of the War Department, this great airship will make a tour of the New England cities on Monday, leaving her home station in New Jersey early in the morning. She is due to pass over Newport at noon, and will fly around the War College before continuing on her way to Boston. The arrangements for the visit of the Shenandoah are dependent upon the weather, and if this should prove unfavorable on Monday the trip will be made the next fair day.
The street parade in the morning will be a notable one and will be under the command of Commander Marion Eppley, who is president of the Navy League. Lieutenant John Davis will be chief of staff and all members of the staff will be medal of honor men. The line will be formed at 9:30 on Washington Square and will be made up of the following organizations: Battalion of Coast Artillery with the Seventh Artillery Band; Company of U. S. Marines; Brigade of Apprentice Seamen from the Training Station with the Training Station Band and Drum Corps; Newport Artillery Company with the Municipal Band; American Legion, Grand Army of the Republic, Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Disabled Veterans; Boy Scouts with their Bugle and Drum Corps; invited guests in automobiles.
The parade will start promptly at 9:45 and will move over the following route: Thames street, Young street, Bowery street, Bellevue avenue, Kay street, Power avenue, Broadway to the City Hall, where the dedicatory exercises will be held. At the conclusion of the exercises the parade will be dismissed.
It is expected that there will be more veterans in line than on previous occasions, especially in the ranks of the American Legion, because of the importance of the occasion when their memorial will be presented to the city.

A special meeting of the Public School Committee was held on Monday evening for the purpose of considering the financial needs of the department for the next year. The budget as tentatively made up calls for an appropriation by the city of \$318,313.00, or an increase of about \$3,000 over last year's appropriation. The sub-committee on Schools of the committee of 25 now have the matter under consideration but in accordance with recent legal opinions it seems to make little difference whether the council appropriates the money or not, as the school committee has authority to spend it anyway.
St. George's School is making a record on the football field this year. Last Saturday they met the powerful eleven from St. Mark's School, and won the victory. Today the St. George's eleven goes to Concord, Mass., to meet their old rival, Middlesex School.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurens Van Allen, who are still in Newport, will sail for Europe the last of the month, and will return here in the spring, when they will open "Wakehurst" for the first time in a number of years.

SUPERIOR COURT
A number of motions were heard by Judge Baker in the Superior Court on Monday, and a few cases were assigned for trial at later dates. There was a hearing on allowance in the divorce case of Emma A. Gosling vs. Edward P. Gosling, and the Court ordered \$100 for counsel fees, \$200 a month for support, and \$10 witness fees. The case is assigned for trial in March.
There was a long hearing in the Bridges divorce case, on a motion to dismiss the case for lack of jurisdiction. Considerable evidence was introduced to show that the legal residence of the petitioner is in Newport, and Mrs. Bridges took the stand in person and testified that she had made her home here since June, 1921. The Court denied the motion to dismiss.
On Tuesday two divorce cases were heard and the petitions were granted in the cases of Bismarck Gary vs. Alice Gary of Jamestown, and Julia P. Dickson vs. Paul Roland Dickson of Newport.
In the afternoon the civil case of Nathan Merzky of New Haven vs. Michael T. Leary of Newport was begun. This was an action to recover for alleged breach of contract. Plaintiff claimed that defendant entered into a contract to sell him a large quantity of old iron, etc., and that plaintiff contracted with another firm to deliver the same to them. When he tendered a payment to defendant he was informed that the junk had been sold to somebody else. There was much discussion as to the manner of estimating the loss to plaintiff and the Court ruled that only the market value of the materials would be considered, and not any loss on contract.
The defense was to the effect that plaintiff had agreed to remove the goods from defendant's storeyard before a certain date, and when no indication was given of starting to remove them, defendant considered the contract broken and disposed of them to another party. The case was quite long drawn out and many witnesses were examined at length as to values and costs of transportation.
The case for the defense in the junk case occupied all day Thursday and Friday morning. Many witnesses were heard and were examined and cross-examined in much detail as to the contract and subsequent transactions.
The Daily News has this week made its appearance from its new press, which has been in process of installation for some time. This is the very latest design of Duplex tubular press and will be capable of handling the News for many years. It is very fast and can turn out an indefinite number of pages per issue in record time, thus assuring an early circulation on the street, and at the same time giving opportunity for inserting news items until the last minute. Colonel Sherman is to be congratulated upon his latest addition to the mechanical plant of the newspaper, which has made great progress under his management.
Mrs. Clarence Stanhope, who died at her home on John street on Monday after a considerable illness, was a life-long Newporter, being a daughter of the late William J. H. Ailman, who was for many years tax collector of the city. She was deeply interested in religious and charitable work, being a member of St. Paul's M. E. church, and an active worker in the Women's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association. She is survived by her husband and one daughter, Miss Clara A. Stanhope.
The Miantonomi Park Commission have completed the arrangements for the unveiling of the tablet in the Park on Sunday afternoon, which will be the anniversary of the Armistice in the great war. The Naval Apprentices from the Training Station will attend, and the bands from the Station and from Fort Adams will render music. The tablet will be unveiled by John H. Feltham, Jr., whose father laid down his life in the war. There will be addresses and vocal music. A large attendance is expected.
A number of members of the Lions Club of Newport, headed by President William A. Peckham, attended the Charter Night Banquet of the Lions Club of Taunton on Thursday evening. On Thursday, December 27, the Lions Club will be guests of the Rotary Club at luncheon.
High Sheriff James Anthony of Newport County quietly observed his eighty-third birthday on Tuesday. In the evening a number of old friends called upon him and extended their hearty congratulations.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN
The board of aldermen had another struggle with the new memorial at their monthly meeting on Tuesday evening. Representatives of the Torpedo Station employees and of the American Legion were present and the matter was discussed from many angles. The Torpedo Station men wanted the present tablet retained on the lawn, while the Legion felt that to do so would overshadow the new memorial and seriously affect its appearance. The board finally went out on the lawn to look the ground over and finally voted to allow the present tablet to be placed at an angle of 45 degrees on the south lawn at the entrance steps. The trouble was caused by the fact that in securing the new memorial the Legion left off the names of those men who perished in the accident at the Torpedo Station.
Bids were opened on Thursday evening in the presence of the board for the construction of certain improvements at Easton's Beach. These included construction of the new bathing pavilion and the sewage plant, separate bids being called for. It appeared that the combination bid of Thomas F. Keeler at \$173,792.00 was the most favorable and he will probably receive the contract. Architect Uphoff took the bids to New York for tabulation and will return early next week, at which time the contract will probably be awarded.
The bids were as follows:
Pavilion
Thomas F. Keeler, general contract and sewage plant, \$173,792.00 or \$176,398.88 if bond is required.
M. A. McCormick, for bathing pavilion \$199,677.00 and \$2,940.41 additional if bond is required.
Robert A. Smith for bathing pavilion \$182,277.40.
Searles Construction Co., New York, \$194,500.00 and if bond is not required \$2,000.00 to be deducted; \$34,500.00 for sewage plant, if general contract is awarded.
Industrial Engineering Co., New York, \$227,000.00 or 8 per cent. above cost.
Tremont Construction Co., Boston, \$210,600.00, or alternate proposal on concrete floor slab would save \$2,020.
For Sewage Disposal Plant:
Sewage
J. K. Sullivan, \$22,730.00.
T. B. Connolly, \$17,000.00, extra charge of \$200 per foot for rock excavation, and \$10.00 per yard for rock excavation for tank.
R. B. Wilson, \$24,943.00.
Hillford Construction Co., \$18,461.80 additional excavation at \$3.00 a cubic yard, Trench at \$3.75 and rock excavation at \$6.00.
The board discussed with Mr. Uphoff the possibility of changing the layout for the sidewalks, and he will look into this and report at a later meeting of the board. Mayor Sullivan announced that there would be fireworks available at the beach for free distribution, but application should be made to the city clerk for a permit.
A large amount of routine business was transacted.
ENCAMPMENTS COMING
There will be a great gathering of Patriarchs in Newport next Thursday evening, when Grand Patriarch Robert C. Willard and his board of grand officers will make an official visitation to Aquidneck Encampment of this city. At the same time four other Encampments in the state will make a fraternal visit to Newport—Wampagoag of Bristol, Massasoit of Warren, Westmore of Adamsville, and Niantic of Hope Valley. Each will probably bring a large number of members, and Odd Fellows Hall will probably be well filled for the evening's festivities. Niantic Encampment will confer the Patriarchal degree upon a class of candidates for Aquidneck Encampment.
Previous to the meeting, the Grand Patriarch, other grand officers, and the officers of Aquidneck Encampment will be entertained at luncheon at the home of Mr. Perry B. Dawley, Grand Sentinel of the Grand Encampment of Rhode Island.
The committee in charge of St. Paul's Ladies Night, to be held on December 7th, have engaged the services of the Waterman Ladies Trio of Boston, consisting of violin and soprano, harp, cello. They will be assisted by Mr. Robert Lunger, baritone soloist with the Handel and Haydn Society and the Cecilia Society. A distinguished male reader will also take part in the programme. A salad supper will be served at the close of the entertainment and dancing will follow.
Dr. C. Edward Farnum has gone to New York to attend the National Osteopathic Convention.

MIDDLETOWN
(From our regular correspondent)
Board of Canvassers Meet
The town council held a meeting as a Board of Canvassers, at the town hall on Friday, November 2, and made the final canvass of the voting lists, used at the biennial election of town officers held on Tuesday, November 6. Only four members of the Council were present, Councilman Joseph A. Peckham being absent. But few changes were made in the General List of Voters, and which when completed showed a total of 530 names. The list of voters on all questions was not required at Tuesday's town meeting, but was corrected and certified by the Board. On the latter list several names were stricken off, because personal property taxes had not been paid.
The Council received two petitions from the Newport Electric Corporation. The first asked permission to install and maintain an underground cable on Third Beach Road, extending from the southern terminus of the pole line down to the dwelling house occupied by Edward P. Gosling. This petition was granted and Joseph A. Peckham appointed a committee to superintend the laying of the cable.
A second petition prayed for permission to locate twenty poles on the west side of the West Main Road, running southerly from Forest avenue to Chase's Lane and to string and maintain wires thereon. This petition was also granted, with the understanding that the poles be located and the work done under the supervision of Councilman John H. Spooner.
Biennial Election of Town Officers
As provided in the Special Act of the General Assembly, passed March, 1918, changing the tenure of certain town officers from one year to two years and for biennial elections to be held in November, instead of annual elections in the month of April, the electors assembled in town meeting on Tuesday, November 6, and voted for the several officers mentioned in the Act.
Two hundred and nineteen official ballots were deposited in the ballot box, which was above the average number cast at recent town elections. There was a lively contest over the election of Councilman No. 5. Alan R. Wheeler, the nominee of the Republican caucus received 121 and Fillmore Coggeshall, his independent rival, 74, giving Wheeler a plurality of 47. The names of some of the candidates for assessors of taxes were scratched, reducing their totals to some extent.
The elective meeting was presided over by Lewis R. Manchester as Moderator, and the Supervisors were Gilbert T. Elliott, Leroy W. Peckham, Marshall Dennis and Richard J. Wheeler. The polls were closed at 4:30 p. m. and it required two hours to sort and count the ballots. Four-fifths of the ballots cast had erasures with names written in. The several candidates received votes as follows:
Moderator—Lewis R. Manchester, 185; Wm. L. Brown, 2.
Town Clerk—Albert L. Chase, 106.
Town Council—1. John H. Spooner, 190, scattering 2; 2. Joseph A. Peckham, 170, scattering 5; 3. Alden P. Barker, 190, scattering 1; 4. Charles S. Ritchie, 185, scattering 2; 5. Alan R. Wheeler, 121, Fillmore Coggeshall 74, scattering 4.
Overseers of Poor—John H. Spooner, Joseph A. Peckham, Alden P. Barker, Charles S. Ritchie, Alan R. Wheeler.
Justices of the Peace—Elisha A. Peckham, Edward M. Petzka, Reston S. Peckham, Joseph E. Kline.
Town Treasurer—Agnes B. Ward, 176; Philip Caswell, 3; Jas. R. Chase, 2nd, 2, scattering 2.
Town Sergeant—Thomas G. Ward, 184, scattering 1.
Assessors of Taxes—Edward E. Peckham, Nathaniel L. Champlin, John L. Simmons, Jr., Howard R. Peckham, Arthur W. Chase.
Collector of Taxes—Albert L. Chase, 48; Stephen P. Cabot, 26; scattering 26.
Public School Committee for Four Years—Louisa B. Nicholson, 176; Lewis B. Plummer, 166; scattering 7.
Public Health Committee
The monthly meeting of the Middletown Red Cross Public Health committee was held at the Berkeley Parish House. The chairman Mr. Stephen P. Cabot, presided and reported a number of donations for the work.
Six new "health clubs" were reported by the visiting nurse.
The dental survey will be completed when Dr. William L. Moody and his assistant of Newport have visited the Peabody and Wyatt schools.
Dr. Norman MacLeod reported favorably upon the returns of the Schick test.
As a number of the members of the Health committee expect to be away for the winter, the chairman suggested that this body be enlarged. A number of names were submitted and they will be interviewed before the next meeting.
It is planned to hold a mass meeting soon to inform the people of the town what is being done in the Red Cross work here. It is also planned to hold a health entertainment for the children in the health room and their teachers.
The posters will be on exhibition at the meeting and
Miss Florie M. Peckham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Peckham,

of this town, is one of the eight members of the Senior Class at Wellesley College to receive the honor of an appointment to Phi Beta Kappa, awarded for high standing during the four years' course.
Plans for the annual sale and supper of the Hody Cross Guild have been made. The date has been set for December 5.
The Paradise Reading Club met on Wednesday afternoon with Miss Eliza M. Peckham. The subject, "Celebrated Men," was in charge of Mrs. Howard R. Peckham.
Forget-Me-Not Troop of Girl Scouts was given a Halloween Social recently at the Berkeley Parish house. The social was in charge of the Captain, Mrs. William S. Bailey, 3rd.
Mrs. Fred P. Webber, who is in charge of the special music for Sunday evening services, has secured several soloists for the coming Sunday evening services at the Methodist Episcopal church.
Mr. Charles A. Sherman has assumed his duties as farm manager at Sunnyside Farm, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael M. Van Buren. This position was left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Frank Boyce, who has secured a position in New York. Mr. Sherman has been employed during the past summer by the State Board of Public Roads, but formerly conducted his own dairy farm and market garden.
At the annual election of officers of the Wild Rose Troop of Girl Scouts, the following were elected: Chairman, Roberta Elliott; Treasurer, Marjorie Chase; Secretary, Marjorie Blumons; Patrol Leaders, Charlotte Anthony; and Edna Thomas; Corporal, Roberta Elliott.
The Holy Cross Guild held an all-day meeting at the Guild House on Wednesday. In the evening the Men's Community Club held a smoker in the Guild House.
Miss Mary Mulligan has returned to Hope Valley after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Mulligan.
A joint meeting of St. Columba's Guild and St. Columba's Branch of the Women's Auxiliary was held on Friday afternoon at the Berkeley Parish House.
The regular meeting of Aquidneck Grange was held on Thursday evening at the town hall. A class of twelve candidates were initiated in the first and second degrees. A musical program in charge of Miss Dorothy Thurston and a one-act comedy under the direction of Mrs. Julian N. Johnson, were given.
PORTSMOUTH
(From our regular correspondent)
The New England Motor Corporation was recently granted a charter for the purpose of manufacturing a new motor. This motor is the invention of Mr. Roscoe Levens of this town; and it is claimed that it has several new features which will put it in great demand. The corporation, which has an authorized capital of \$2,000,000, has arranged to erect a new factory as soon as the weather permits in the spring. A large piece of land has been secured in this town for this purpose.
Willow Brook, the home of Miss Jane Dennis, will be open Saturday evening for her annual Community Social. All will be welcome. Music, both vocal and instrumental, and games will be enjoyed. Each person caring to do so may bring a donation to the refreshments.
St. Paul's Guild met at the Parish House on Tuesday afternoon. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Frederick A. Webb and Miss Mahala Hedley. Plans were made for a public whist which will be held at Willow Brook next Tuesday evening.
News has been received of the marriage of Miss Emily Chase, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Chase of California, to Mr. Clarence Harlow. Mrs. Harlow has been in training for a nurse and Mr. Harlow has a position with the Santa Fe railroad. Mrs. Harlow is the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Chase, Sr., of this town and has many relatives here.
Mr. Edward Almy is ill at his home on Union street.
The pupils of the sixth grade at the Quaker Hill School who were neither absent nor tardy for the past term are as follows: Nina Combra, Diolinda De Arruda, Mildred Doane, Ruth A. Peckham, Ruth Sherman, Clara Simas, Julia Soares, Virginia Sherman, Gideon Almy, Sturgis Matthews, Benjamin Sherman, Albert Smith, Manuel Soares, Manuel De Costa.
Mr. Herman Holman of this town, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Holman, and Miss Dorothy Benny of New York, were married in that city on October 30. After a honeymoon in Florida, they expect to return here about Thanksgiving.
Colonel William Barton Chapter, D. A. R., held a rummage sale in conjunction with St. Paul's Guild on Thursday morning at the Guild House.
Miss Kate L. Durfee is spending a week with Mrs. John H. Newlands in New Bedford.
Special services will be held at St. Mary's and Holy Cross Churches in observance of Armistice Day. A large attendance is anticipated.

THREE MEN AND A MAID

by P.G. Wodehouse
Illustrations by Irwin Myers

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SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—Mrs. Horace Hignett, world-famous writer on theosophy, etc., etc., arrives in New York on a lecture tour. Eustace, her son, is with her. Windles, a local boy, is also present. Windles is a local boy, is also present. Windles is a local boy, is also present.

CHAPTER II.—The scene shifts to the Atlantic at her pier. Sam, heading for the gangplank, meets a girl, Eustace, who is with her. Windles is a local boy, is also present. Windles is a local boy, is also present.

CHAPTER III.—Eustace, a poor sailor, stays in the stateroom, nursing his grief. He doesn't know Billie, on board of which he has met her. Sam, who is with her, is also present. Windles is a local boy, is also present.

CHAPTER IV.—Sam proposes and is accepted, though Billie says her father, who wants her to marry Bream, will be difficult. Windles is a local boy, is also present. Windles is a local boy, is also present.

CHAPTER V.—Sam blacks up for the ship's concert and forces Eustace to agree to play the accompaniment. He announces to Eustace his engagement to Billie and Eustace assures Sam that he's sorry for him. Windles is a local boy, is also present. Windles is a local boy, is also present.

CHAPTER VI.—Eustace, taken by a pang of seasickness, deserts the piano. Sam hastens to his rescue. Sam's act ends in an inglorious fiasco. Windles is a local boy, is also present. Windles is a local boy, is also present.

CHAPTER VII.—Billie, seeing her hero made ridiculous, breaks off the engagement. Eustace congratulates him and blithely announces that Sam has both cured his seasickness and his broken heart. Windles is a local boy, is also present. Windles is a local boy, is also present.

CHAPTER VIII.—Upon landing, Sam, slinking off to the waiting place to mourn, appears with the announcement that he has let Windles and that he, Bennett, Billie, Jane and Bream and his father are there. He is in a deadly fear lest his mother bears of it, since Sam's father is Bennett's lawyer. He persuades Sam to go to London and enter his father's firm in order to head off any chance of the news of the lease getting to Mrs. Hignett. Eustace also casually remarks that Billie is now engaged to Bream. Windles is a local boy, is also present. Windles is a local boy, is also present.

CHAPTER IX.—Sam goes to London, enters the firm and begins work. Windles is a local boy, is also present. Windles is a local boy, is also present.

CHAPTER X.—Bennett and Mortimer quarrel and Bennett sends Billie to London to consult Sam's father. Windles is a local boy, is also present. Windles is a local boy, is also present.

CHAPTER XI.—Billie calls at the law office and meets Sam. Sam, scheming to pose as a hero once more and rehabilitate himself in her eyes, points out a harmless clerk named Peters as a former employer who is murderously insane. Then he sends in Peters with a huge revolver, to scare Billie. Windles is a local boy, is also present. Windles is a local boy, is also present.

CHAPTER XII.—Billie is so scared that Peters thinks she is crazy. Sam appears at the critical moment and rescues his love. At her forty-third, Miss Billie's father appears and says, "Great Godfrey!" Windles is a local boy, is also present. Windles is a local boy, is also present.

CHAPTER XIV

As I read over the last few chapters of this narrative, I see that I have been giving the reader a rather too jumpy time. To almost a painful degree I have excited his pity and terror; and, though that is what Aristotle tells one ought to do, I feel that a little respite would not be out of order. The reader can stand having his emotions churned up to a certain point; after that he wants to take it easy. It is with pleasure, therefore, that I turn to depict a quiet, peaceful scene in domestic life. It won't last long—three minutes, perhaps, by a stop-watch—but that is not my fault. My task is to record facts as they happened.

The morning sunlight fell pleasantly on the garden of Windles, turning it into the green and amber paradise which nature had intended it to be. A number of the local birds sang melodiously in the undergrowth at the end of the lawn, while others, more energetic, hopped about the grass in quest of worms. Bees, mercifully ignorant that, after they had worked themselves to the bone gathering honey, the proceeds of their labor would be collared and consumed by idle humans, buzzed industriously to and fro and dived head foremost into flowers. Winged insects danced sarabands in the sunshine. And in a deck-chair under the cedar tree Billie Bennett, with a sketching block on her knee, was engaged in drawing a picture of the ruined castle. Beside her, curled up in a ball, lay her Pekinese dog, Pinky-Bodles. Beside Pinky-Bodles, slept Smith, the bulldog. In the distant stable yard, unseen but audible, a boy in shirt sleeves was washing the car and singing as much as treacherous memory would permit of a popular sentimental ballad.

You may think that was all. You may suppose that nothing could be added to deepen the atmosphere of peace and content. Not so. At this moment, Mr. Bennett emerged from the French windows of the drawing room, clad in white flannels and buckskin shoes, supplying just the finishing touch that was needed.

Mr. Bennett crossed the lawn, and sat down beside his daughter, Smith,

to the train from London, and the subsequent walk from the station. The splendor of the morning had soothed his nerves, and the faint wind that blew inshore from the sea spoke to him hearteningly of adventure and romance. There was a jar of pot-pourri on the drawing-room table, and he had derived considerable pleasure from sniffing at it. In short, John Peters was in the pink, without a care in the world, until he had looked out of the window and seen Billie.

"Mr. Bennett," he said, "I don't want to do anything any more, and if you know all about it, and she suits you, well and good; but I think it is my duty to inform you that your stenographer is not quite right in the head. I don't say she's dangerous, but she isn't comical. She decidedly is not comical, Mr. Bennett!"

Mr. Bennett stared at his well-wisher dumbly for a moment. The thought crossed his mind that, if ever there was a case of the pot calling the kettle black, this was it. His opinion of John Peters' sanity went down to zero. "What are you talking about? My stenographer? What stenographer?" It occurred to Mr. Peters that a man of the other's wealth and business connections might well have a troupe of these useful females. He particularized.

"I mean the young lady out in the garden there, to whom you were dictating last night."

"Yes," said Billie, for there were no secrets between this girl and her father. At least, not many. She occasionally omitted to tell him some such trifle as that she had met Samuel Marlowe on the previous morning in a leafy lane, and intended to meet him again this afternoon, but apart from that her mind was an open book.

"It's a great morning," said Mr. Bennett.

"So peaceful," said Billie.

"The eggs you get in the country in England," said Mr. Bennett, suddenly striking a lyrical note, "are extraordinary. I had three for breakfast this morning, which defied competition, simply defied competition. They were large and brown, and as fresh as new-mown hay!"

He mused for a while in a sort of ecstasy.

"And the ham!" he went on. "The ham I had for breakfast was what I call ham! I don't know when I've had ham like that. I suppose it's something they feed the pigs." He concluded, in soft meditation, and he gave a little sigh. Life was very beautiful.

Silence fell, broken only by the snoring of Smith. Billie was thinking of Sam, and of what Sam had said to her in the lane yesterday; of his clean-cut face, and the look in his eyes.

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THREE MEN AND A MAID

Continued from Page 2

overpowered him. Moreover, Webster had personality. He exuded it. Already Sam had begun to cling to him in spirit, and rely on his support.

"Don't go!"

"Certainly not, if you do not wish it, sir."

Webster coughed gently, to show his appreciation of the delicate nature of the conversation. He was consumed with curiosity, and his threatened departure had been but a pretense. A team of horses could not have moved Webster at that moment.

"Might I ask, then, what?"

"There's been a misunderstanding," said Sam. "At least, there was, but now there isn't. If you see what I mean."

"I fear I have not quite grasped your meaning, sir."

"Well, I—played a sort of—you might almost call it a sort of trick on Miss Bennett. With the best motives, of course."

"Of course, sir."

"And she's found out. I don't know how she's found out, but she has. So there you are!"

"Of what nature would the trick be, sir? A species of ruse, sir—some kind of innocent deception?"

"Well, it was like this."

It was a complicated story to tell, and Sam, a prey to conflicting emotions, told it badly; but such was the almost superhuman intelligence of Webster, that he succeeded in grasping the salient points. Indeed, he said that it reminded him of something of much the same kind in the Nonsense Novels; "All for Her," where the hero, anxious to win the esteem of the lady of his heart, had bribed a tramp to simulate an attack upon her in a lonely road.

"The principle's the same," said Webster.

"Well, what did he do when she found out?"

"She did not find out, sir. All ended happily, and never had the wedding bells in the old village church rung out a blither peal than they did at the subsequent union."

Sam was thoughtful.

"Bribed a tramp to attack her, did he?"

"Yes, sir. She had never thought much of him till that moment, sir. Very cold and haughty she had been, his social status being considerably inferior to her own. But, when she cried for help, and he dashed out from behind a hedge, well, it made all the difference."

"I wonder where I could get a good tramp," said Sam, meditatively.

Webster shook his head.

"I really would hardly recommend such a procedure, sir."

"No, it would be difficult to make a tramp understand what you wanted," Sam brightened.

"I've got it! You pretend to attack her, and—"

"I couldn't, sir! I couldn't really! I should jeopardize my situation."

"Oh, come! Be a man!"

"No, sir, I fear not. There's a difference between handling in your resignation, and being compelled to do that only recently, owing to a few words I had with the girl; or, though subsequently prevailed upon to withdraw it—I say there's a difference between handling in your resignation and being given the sack, and that's what would happen without a character, what's more, and lucky if it didn't mean a prison cell. No, sir; I could not contemplate such a thing."

"Then I don't see that there's anything to be done," said Sam morosely.

"Oh, I shouldn't say that, sir," said Webster, encouragingly. "It's simply a matter of finding the way. The problem confronting us—you, I should say."

"Us," said Sam. "Most decidedly us."

"Thank you very much, sir. I would not have presumed, but if you say so—the problem confronting us, as I envisage it, resolves itself into this. You have offended our Miss B. and she has expressed a disinclination ever to see you again. How, then, is it possible in spite of her attitude, to recapture her esteem?"

"Exactly," said Sam.

"There are several methods which occur to me."

"They don't occur to me!"

"Well, for example, you might rescue her from a burning building as in 'True as Steel.'"

"Set fire to the house, eh?" said Sam, reflectively. "Yes, there might be something in that."

"I would hardly advise such a thing," said Webster, a little hastily—flattered at the readiness with which his disciple was taking his advice, yet acutely alive to the fact that he slept at the top of the house himself.

"A little drastic, if I may say so. It might be better to save her from drowning, as in 'The Earl's Secret.'"

"Ah, but where could she drown?"

"Well, there is a lake in the grounds."

"Excellent!" said Sam. "Terrific! I knew I could rely on you. Say no more! The whole thing's settled. You take her out rowing on the lake, and upset the boat. I plunge in . . . I suppose you can swim?"

"No, sir."

"Oh! Well, never mind. You'll manage somehow, I expect. Cling to the upturned boat or something. I shouldn't wonder. There's always a way. Yes, that's the plan. When is the earliest you could arrange this?"

"I fear such a course must be considered out of the question, sir. It really wouldn't do."

"I can't see a flaw in it."

"Well, in the first place, it would

certainly jeopardize my situation. . . .

"Oh, hang your situation! You talk as if you were prime minister or something. You can easily get another situation. A valuable man like you," said Sam, ingratiatingly.

"No, sir," said Webster firmly. "From boyhood up I've always had a regular horror of the water. I can't so much as go paddling without an uneasy feeling."

The image of Webster paddling was arresting enough to occupy Sam's thoughts for a moment. It was an inspiring picture, and for an instant uplifted his spirits. Then they fell again.

"Well, I don't see what there is to be done," he said, gloomily. "It's no good making suggestions, if you have some frivolous objection to all of them."

"My idea," said Webster, "would be something which did not involve my own personal and active co-operation, sir. If it is all the same to you, I should prefer to limit my assistance to advice. I am anxious to help, but I am a man of regular habits, which I do not wish to disturb. Did you ever read 'Footprints of Fate' in the Nonsense series, sir? I've only just remembered it, and it contains the most helpful suggestion of the lot. There had been a misunderstanding between the heroine and the hero—their names have slipped my mind, though I fancy his was Cyril—and she had told him to hop it."

"To what?"

"To leave her for ever, sir. And what do you think he did?"

"How the deuce do I know?"

"He kidnapped her little brother, sir, to whom she was devoted, kept him hidden for a bit, and then returned him, and in her gratitude all was forgotten and forgiven, and never . . ."

"I know! Never had the bells of the old village church . . ."

"Hitting out a blither peal. Exactly, sir. Well, there, if you will allow me to say so, you are, sir! You need seek no further for a plan of action."

"Miss Bennett hasn't got a little brother."

"No, sir. But she has a dog, and is greatly attached to it."

Sam stared. From the expression on his face it was evident that Webster imagined himself to have made a suggestion of exceptional intelligence. It struck Sam as the silliest he had ever heard.

"You mean I ought to steal her dog?"

"Precisely, sir."

"But, good heavens! Have you seen that dog?"

"The one to which I allude is a small brown animal with a fluffy tail."

"Yes, and a bark like a steam siren, and, in addition to that, about eighty-five teeth, all sharper than razors. I couldn't get within ten feet of that dog without its lifting the roof off, and, if I did, it would chew me into small pieces."

"I had anticipated that, difficult, sir. In 'Footprints of Fate' there was a nurse who assisted the hero by dragging the child."

"By Jove!" said Sam, impressed.

"He rewarded her," said Webster, allowing his gaze to stray nonchalantly over the country-side, "liberally, very liberally."

"If you mean that you expect me to reward you if you drag the dog," said Sam, "don't worry. Let me bring this thing off, and you can have all I've got, and my cut-links as well. Come, now, this is really beginning to look like something. Speak to me more of this matter. Where do we go from here?"

"I beg your pardon, sir?"

"I mean, what's the next step in the scheme? Oh, Lord! Sam's face fell. The light of hope died out of his eyes. "It's all off! It can't be done! Now, could I possibly get into the house? I take it that the little brute sleeps in the house?"

"That need constitute no obstacle, sir; no obstacle at all. The animal sleeps in a basket in the hall. Perhaps you are familiar with the interior of the house, sir?"

"I haven't been inside it since I was at school. I'm Mr. Hignett's cousin, you know."

"Indeed, sir? I wasn't aware. Mr. Hignett sprained his ankle this morning, poor gentleman."

"Has he?" said Sam, not particularly interested. "I used to stay with him," he went on, "during the holidays sometimes, but I've practically forgotten what the place is like inside. I remember the hall vaguely. Fireplace at one side, one or two suits of armor standing about, a sort of window-ledge near the front door . . ."

"Precisely, sir. It is close beside that window ledge, that the animal's basket is situated. If I administer a slight soporific . . ."

"Yes, but you haven't explained yet how I am to get into the house in the first place."

"Quite easily, sir. I can admit you through the drawing room window while dinner is in progress."

"Fine!"

"You can then secrete yourself in the cupboard in the drawing room. Perhaps you recollect the cupboard to which I refer, sir?"

"No, I don't remember any cupboards."

As a matter of fact, when I used to stay at the house the drawing room was barred. . . . Mrs. Hignett wouldn't let us inside it for fear we should smash her china. Is there a cupboard?"

"Immediately behind the piano, sir. A nice, roomy cupboard. I was glancing into it myself in a spirit of idle curiosity only the other day. It contains nothing except a few knick-knacks on an upper shelf. You could lock yourself in from the interior, and be quite comfortably seated on the floor till the household retired to bed."

"When would that be?"

"They retire quite early, sir, as a rule. By half-past ten the coast is generally clear. At that time I would suggest that I came down and knocked on the cupboard door to notify you that all was well."

Sam was glowing with frank approval.

"You know, you're a master-mind!" he said, enthusiastically.

"You're very kind, sir!"

"One of the lady, by Jove!" said Sam.

"And not the worst of them! I don't want to flatter you, but there's a future for you in crime, if you cared to go in for it."

"I am glad that you appreciate my poor efforts, sir. Then we will regard the scheme as passed and approved?"

"I should say we would! It's a shred!"

"Very good, sir."

"I'll be round at about a quarter to eight. Will that be right?"

"Admirable, sir."

"And, I say, about that soporific. . . . Don't overdo it. Don't go killing the little beast."

"Oh, no, sir."

"Well," said Sam, "you can't say it's not a temptation. And you know what your Napoleonic of the Underworld are!"

(To be continued)

SOME RECORDS IN THINNESS

Platinum Wire, Filament of Spider's Web and Soap Bubble at Its Dark Spot.

Platinum wire has been drawn so fine that 20,000 pieces of it placed side by side would not cover more than an inch, while 150 pieces bound together would be necessary to form a thread as thick as a filament of raw silk.

A mile of this wire would not weigh more than a grain, while seven ounces of it would extend from London to New York.

Flax as is the filament produced by the silkworm that produced by the spider is even more attenuated. If, for instance, a thread of a spider's web measured four miles, it would weigh little more than a grain.

As a soap bubble floats in the light of the sun it reflects to the eye an endless variety of gorgeous tints. Newton showed that to each of these tints corresponds a certain thickness of the substance forming the bubble; in fact, he showed that all transparent substances, when reduced to a certain degree of thinness, would reflect these colors.

Near the highest point of the bubble, just before it bursts, can be seen a spot which reflects no color and appears black. According to Newton, the thickness of the bubble at this black point is the 2,500,000th part of an inch.

IVORY FROM SKIMMED MILK

Substitute for This and Other Materials Is Produced by a Recent Process.

Combining beauty with utility, a material is being made from skimmed milk by a process recently brought to the United States from England. As it is non-inflammable, odorless, and can be drilled, glued or dyed, it has a multitude of uses as a substitute for ivory, ebony, amber, tortoise-shell, horn, and other similar products. Besides, it may be used as an almost perfect imitation of many natural products of great price, among them being Chinese jade and lapis lazuli. A brilliant polish is easily obtained and it can be bent, pressed, and, to some extent, moulded, or machined. As it is a non-conductor of electricity, it may be used in making decorative radio and lighting fixtures. Also it has been found valuable for ships' cabins, handrails, automobile fixtures, and in the making of beads, buckles, buttons, jewelry, fancy ornaments, cigarette holders, combs, brushes, carriage handles, parts of furniture, pencils and penholders, organ stops, and piano keys.

Hongkong's Swift Growth.

Hongkong, when occupied by the British in 1841, was just a barren island, and the part of the peninsula opposite, known as Kowloon, merely sand and marshland. The inhabitants were fishermen or pirates, or both. Today Hongkong with its thriving city of Victoria, holds a population of about 1,000,000. In 40 years the revenue and expenditures of Hongkong and its suburbs have increased twenty-fold. One of its difficulties is the housing question. Standardized houses with from four to six rooms are being erected at a cost of \$4,000 to \$8,500. Hongkong's harbor has been so much improved that it now ranks as one of the greatest ports in the world.

Effect of Vines on Walls.

Stone and brick buildings are not injured by clinging vines. These may keep the building cool somewhat later in the spring, but are otherwise harmless. On wooden buildings damage may be done, since many vines which climb by twining force their way through any joint which is not perfect and then by continued growth force the woodwork apart.

Oldest Known Will.

A will executed in 249 B. C. is the oldest extant. It is written on papyrus by an Egyptian named Tash. In it he gave his home and other property to his wife, to be left by her to any of their children; arranged for the burial of himself and wife, and appointed a guardian for a son. In fact the will differs little from one which might be executed today.

The Purpose of Education.

A real education should mean three things to every boy and girl. First, the value of a dollar; second, a real appreciation of honest labor; third, the joy of doing a workman-like job or the joy of achievement.

Another German Invention.

An instrument invented by a German scientist automatically makes an accurate map from two photographs of the same ground area that have been made by photographers from air planes.

Poetry Like Shot-Silk.

Poetry is like shot-silk with many glancing colors. Every reader must find his own interpretation according to his ability, and according to his sympathy with the poet.—Tennyson.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper all these years just to protect the coming generations. Do not be deceived. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Gives Chin a Rest.

"It says here: 'One of the idols most revered by any heathen is a figure of a woman, seated, resting her chin in her hands,'" said Mrs. Farr, reading from a book.

"Which proves they are about the wisest people on earth," suggested her husband.

"How so, Orin?"

"Well," said Mrs. Farr, with emphasis, "because they make a deity of a woman who has sense enough to give her chin a rest."—Life.

Flour From Canada.

Up to recently the United States supplied practically all of the flour imported into Cuba. In 1910 Canada supplied 1.9 per cent of Cuban flour imports, compared with 97.9 per cent from the United States. In 1920 and 1921 Canada supplied 3.4 and 8.8 per cent, respectively, while the United States supplied 98.4 per cent in both years. Importers state that Canadian competition has recently shown a marked increase.

New Zealand Flocks Dwindle.

One of the difficulties operating against the meat-freezing industry in New Zealand is the decrease in the number of sheep in the dominion, success in this industry being largely dependent upon maintenance of production. It is hoped, however, that putting more reclaimed land into condition for grazing will eventually bring the flocks back to normal.

Big Horn's Water Power.

A party of government engineers, said to be the sixth party ever to go through the tortuous canyon of Big Horn river in Wyoming and Montana, will soon publish a report showing how that stream can be dammed to furnish 84,600 continuous horsepower, says the Kansas City Star.

New Zealand Building.

New Zealand expects to raise \$5,000,000 to aid persons desiring to build homes. The new fund, if approved by the government, will allow an advance up to 25 per cent of construction costs. The government has already assisted in the building of 12,821 houses at an expenditure of about \$91,991,000.

Uncle Eben.

"Some day," said Uncle Eben, "I may feel that it's up to me to go on one of these here hunger strikes. If it ever happens I'll have to be at the time of year when it's too late for spring chickens and too early for watermelon."

Story of Cremation.

Before the Christian era cremation was prevalent among nearly all nations. Later, burial in the ground became common. Of late years sanitation is responsible for the revival of cremation, which is gaining supporters.

New Source of Radium.

Parosite, a new radium-bearing mineral found in the Belgian Congo, was described in an address by the Belgian Professor Shoen, who told of success in extracting radium from the mineral at an Antwerp laboratory.

As Comfortable as He Deserves.

The man who sits down and waits for a golden opportunity to come along never has a comfortable seat.—Boston Transcript.

Remedy.

I see no remedy for despair but some form of profoundly attending to one's own business.—Stuart P. Sherman.

Test for Turpentine.

To test turpentine, place a drop or two on a piece of white paper. If gone, no trace or stain will be left.

To Prevent Upsetting.

A wastebasket, fastened to the side of the desk chair, keeps the basket in one place and prevents upsetting.

Goodnight Message.

The patter of tiny feet was heard from the head of the stairs. Mrs. Kinderly raised her hand, warning the members of her bridge club to be silent.

"Hush!" she said softly. "The children are going to deliver their goodnight message. It always gives me a feeling of reverence to hear them."

"There was a moment of tense silence, then 'Mamma' came the message in a shrill whisper, 'Willie found a beetle!'"—Ithaca Journal-News.

Too Much Greatness.

Landlord of Country Inn—Yes, sir. We've a centenarian in this village. As a matter of fact, this is his grand-nephew—or are you his great-grandson, Jugg?

Joe—Great—great—great—great—

Visitor—Oh, come, come! That's scarcely possible.

Landlord (confidentially)—He isn't telling lies, sir. He's only stuttering.

Shock.

"I never go sun bathing," remarked the hypochondriac. "I'm afraid of the shock."

"Do you refer," inquired Miss Cayenne, "to the cold water or the costumes on the beach?"

Accommodating Terminology.

"There are a dozen different names for this new Chinese game."

"Quite properly," said Miss Cayenne. "Different people I know play it a dozen different ways."

Marble.

Marble is a product of marine sediments and volcanic fires. It is laid down on the sea bottom as shell heaps, which gradually turn into chalk. If the strata should be deeply buried in the rocks, the intense heat of the earth causes chemical elements to rearrange themselves so that they crystallize into marble. Various localities in the chalk give the marble its various hues.

Persistent Bees.

For 20 years a swarm of bees have occupied the back of the school clock at Milledore, England, and no attempt at removing them has been successful, states a resident of that town. The swarm had been thought destroyed some years ago and the entrance the bees had made was cemented up, but each year they have returned, and they even bored a new hole through the cement.

Ingenuities.

One of the most exciting occupations is that in which newboys engage when a coin drops through a grating in the sidewalk. A long stick is found first. Soupyne provides a cup of chewing gum, which is stuck on the end of the stick. Then one of the boys guides the gum to the coin and draws it forth, while the rest of the gang coaches and criticizes.—Exchange.

Trousers were first loaned to British infantry just a century ago; before that soldiers wore breeches.

To Incubate Eggs.

Eggs were first incubated in England under a cotton covering warmed by a charcoal fire.

Adaptable.

Sure, a man can be taught to wash dishes. Doesn't he develop photographic plates?

Reclaim Writing Paper.

A process for reclaiming used writing paper has been patented by a German inventor.

Crown High.

Reached a height of \$700,000 world for the . . .

To Prevent Upsetting.

A wastebasket, fastened to the side of the desk chair, keeps the basket in one place and prevents upsetting.

Special Bargains

FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS

Comparing the best goods and styles to be found in foreign or domestic fabrics at 6 per cent less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 25. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN

181 Thames Street

NEWPORT, R. I.

SHIP FOUND ON AN ICEBERG

Another Unsolved Sea Mystery Added to the Long Catalogue of Tragedies.

"Mystery ships" have sailed the seas for centuries. Now the hull of a vessel lost years before appears in some strange out-of-the-way place; now a familiar piece of deck work washes ashore in the night to tell of disaster and of lost hopes. All are tragedies, like the two following cases described in a recent magazine article—mysteries that probably never will be explained, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In 1911-12 the captain of the French bark Enfile Galline, homing from New Caledonia, reported on reaching Bordeaux that when rounding the Horn the ship had run into a vast field of great icebergs and that while groping its way into the open it passed a "glacière berg" that, to the amazement of all hands, was carrying in a cleft a large three-masted schooner, partly dismantled but otherwise apparently intact with its boats still on the boom. The captain had made every effort to find the survivors but there were no signs of human beings on the iceberg.

A Greenland whaler out of Peterhead came upon a strange-looking derelict; the running gear and standing rigging were broken and flying loose; the canvas was in tatters and the hull was battered and weather-worn. The boats were gone. When men from the whaler boarded it they saw that it had been built early in the last century and had been icebound for many years. In the main cabin on the floor was the body of a young woman, perfectly preserved by the arctic frosts. Sitting near it and not far from the long dead fire was the body of a young man still holding in his hands a flint and steel, which he appeared to be striking. In one of the cabins of the cuddy was the body of another man; he was sitting in a chair, leaning back in a most natural position and had all the freshness of life in his attitude and expression. The sailors could find no clues to the identity of the three.

Twisting the Lion's Tail.

Whistler, the artist, possessed to a remarkable degree the power of compelling devotion. He was always surrounded and waited upon hand and foot, writes Mr. Edwin A. Ward, the painter in the Cornhill Magazine, by a group of young men, all clever in their different ways, who called him "master."

During his brief reign as president of the Society of British Artists he made a bold attempt to eliminate everything that was "British." When at last the sturdy old British members of the institution rebelled and eventually dethroned him he addressed his successor, Mr. Wyke Baylis, as follows: "Well, Mr. Baylis, upon which Mr. Baylis, not to be beaten, retorted, 'there is one duty, Mr. Whistler, that you have forgotten to perform before vacating the chair, and that is to congratulate the new president'—which of course Whistler proceeded to do. Then with a wave of his hand, collecting his little band of stalwarts, he concluded: 'And now the artists take their departure, and only the British remain.'—Youth's Companion.

Done on Purpose.

A cowboy out of work decided to make an easy and permanent place for himself by joining the army. The medical examiner found him sound physically and asked him if he had ever been ill.

"None," came the answer.

"Ever have an accident?" next asked the examiner.

"None."

"Well, what's that rag tied around your finger for?"

"Bottle-nose bit me."

"Don't you call that an accident?" asked the doctor.

"None, the darn thing did it on purpose."

To loosen a glass stopper in a bottle put one or two drops of sweet oil around the stopper and place it a little distance from the fire. When the bottle is quite warm strike the stopper with a stick with a cloth wrapped tightly around it, first on one side and then on the other. This will loosen even the most obstinate stopper.

One in Fifty.

Only about one in 50 tasks of Ivory is sufficiently close grained and suitable in size to be made into billiard balls. After being turned roughly into shape the balls are hung up for two or three years to "season," before they are finally turned and polished.

Why Improve on Providence?

Farmer Upton—"I see there's more than 118 ways in which electricity can be used to advantage in farm work." Farmer Swayback—"Well, maybe. But I guess lightning's still good enough for me."—American Legion Weekly.

Pretty "Soft."

The South Sea Island housewife does not have to make bread. There is a tree in those islands called the breadfruit tree, the fruit of which, when baked in an oven, looks and tastes very much like wheat bread.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Mercury.

PUBLISHED BY MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

Saturday, November 10, 1923

A Postmaster down in North Carolina has just resigned after fifty-four years continuous service in the employ of Uncle Sam. Down in Blawenburg, N. J., they have one first appointed in 1866. He is still on his job, after 57 years of service. His name is John N. Van Zandt, and he is said to be a distant relative of our former distinguished townsman, the late Governor Charles C. Van Zandt.

Ex-Congressman O'Shaunessy is very strong with his party in this section of the state, and the organization formed to back up his interests for U. S. Senator includes all the active party workers in Newport. No other Democrat in the state will poll in Newport anywhere near the vote that he will. While in Congress from his district the ex-Congressman was constantly on his job, and the interests of his constituents were well looked after.

The elections in various parts of the country on Tuesday resulted about as expected. The Republicans carried the New York legislature and the Democrats carried Kentucky. The Republicans elected the Senator in Vermont and filled a majority of the vacancies in the House of Representatives. The Republicans will have a nominal majority of six in the next U. S. Senate and twenty in the House. Much of that majority in either body is very uncertain, however. It is made up of cranks of the La Follette stripe. The next session of Congress is likely to be a stormy one as well as an uncertain one.

There are two things of prime necessity for this city to give attention to at once. These are the re-numbering the houses on most, if not all, of the streets and the placing the names of the streets at all the street crossings. The system of numbering the houses in the city is especially bad. Take Broadway, for instance. In many places adjoining houses will be ten numbers or more apart, while houses opposite each other will be more than twenty-five numbers different. Strangers as well as frequently our own citizens are puzzled to find the street wanted, for the name of the street is nowhere given.

According to Secretary Mellon's figures the cost of running this government in 1922 was \$32.49 per capita, compared with an average of \$10.08 previous to the World War. The total Federal budget is, in round figures, three and a half billion dollars. Some years back, when Government expenditures reached a billion dollars, a howl of disapproval went up throughout the length and breadth of the nation. The actual running expense of the general government does not much exceed that sum today. For the rest the war debt is largely responsible. This debt has been greatly reduced by the present administration, but the figures are still counted by billions. It will be many years yet before we get back to normal conditions.

Senator Johnson of California is already in the field for President. The announcement was made by himself a few days ago so it must be official. When the great Republican party reflects that this same Johnson threw Hughes in 1916, and re-elected Wilson it is hardly to be supposed that the party will aid him in a similar effort in 1924. All that Hughes needed to elect him was the vote of California, and that being a strong Republican state, there was every reason to suppose that its electoral vote would be cast for him. But Johnson, being peeved because Hughes visited his state and did not pay his respects to him, threw the electoral vote for Wilson by a very small majority, while he himself was elected Senator by some three hundred thousand majority. Johnson may be king in California, but he will not get far in the East.

Two years ago the people of the city of Cleveland voted by a large majority to do away with the office of mayor and adopt the City Manager plan of city government. This action was not to take effect till the expiration of the term of office of the present mayor, which occurs on the 31st day of December this year. After that, no more mayors for the fifth city in the United States. The citizens of that city on Tuesday last elected a city council of 25 members, whose duty it shall be to select this City Manager, to enter upon his duties January 1st. The City Manager may be a resident of that city or he may come from anywhere where the right man can be found. The citizens of many other cities will watch with interest the management of affairs in Cleveland for the coming year. This is the largest city that has yet adopted this method of government.

GOV. FLYNN'S CALL FOR PATRIOTIC OBSERVANCE

Armistice Day, next Monday, will be a great day in Newport. Governor Flynn has issued a stirring proclamation recommending a general observance of the day, closing in the following patriotic language:

"Now, therefore, I, William S. Flynn, Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, commend to the citizens of our state the thoughtful observance of the approaching anniversary of this date, to the end that the great ideals which it commemorates may be more firmly embedded in our consciousness as a people. As Sunday, November 11, 1923, marks the fifth anniversary of the Armistice, a fitting opportunity presents itself to offer in our various places of worship, prayers that the peace we now enjoy may be lastingly established in our hearts and in the hearts of all mankind. I earnestly urge that in the public celebration of Armistice Day on Monday, Nov. 12, 1923, there be a general display of the national colors, that our schools be closed, that our citizens refrain from their usual labors and occupations and that all participate in appropriate patriotic exercises."

A LONG RECORD OF GOOD SERVICE

On Tuesday last the venerable Albert L. Chase was started on another two years' term as town clerk of Middletown. If Mr. Chase lives to finish out this term, and we certainly hope he may with more added, it will make fifty-two and a half years of continuous service for the town in that capacity. He was first elected in April, 1873, and has held the office continuously from that date. This is a long time record not equalled by any other town clerk in Rhode Island, and we doubt if it is surpassed by any other town clerk in New England. The other town clerks in this county with a long record are Edward P. Champlin of Block Island, who has been town clerk since April, 1893, and A. Lincoln Hamblin of Tiverton, since June, 1898.

SAMUEL W. McCALL

In the death of ex-Governor Samuel W. McCall, which occurred at his home in Winchester last Sunday, Massachusetts loses one of her ablest men. Born in Pennsylvania, educated in New Hampshire, being a graduate of New Hampton Institute and Dartmouth College, he has passed all his business life in Massachusetts. He was Governor of the state from 1916 to 1919, and member of Congress from 1893 to 1913. He was well known in Newport, having spoken here on several occasions. He was an able and effective speaker. He was 73 years old at the time of his death.

Congress meets in 68th session on December 3, three weeks from next Monday. Then look out for the flood of oratory. The two leading parties are more evenly divided than has been the case for quite a number of years previous. Besides there is an element there nominally Republican, like La Follette, Johnson, Borah & Co., likely to cause the nominally majority party more trouble than if fully identified with the opposite party. At any rate, this is destined to be a stormy session. Many of the members will be playing for re-election. There would seem to be a need of change in the time of election or in the time of meeting of Congress. The members who will be sworn into office in December were elected thirteen months previous, and by the time this session adjourns their term of office will about have expired. Hence this session will be largely a long drawn out campaign for another election.

Admiral Sims, in an address in Pawtucket the other day, took strong grounds in favor of an adequate navy. He declared that the United States, "because of insufficient funds and lack of foresight, was ever at the mercy of any nation which can send over to our shores a navy equally strong in tonnage and gun power as ours." Undermanned at least 30 per cent., America's fighting ships would be licked by the same class vessels of any foreign Power, all carrying full complement, he said, and declared he was convinced that an adequate fleet of submarines and bombing planes would immunize the country against foreign attack.

The workmen digging up King Tutankhamen get 12 cents a day. Our coal miners get \$12 a day. From which it may be seen how much more important fuel is than Pharaohs.

—Exchange—
Why shouldn't it be? The Pharaohs have all been dead long enough to be of little value to humanity. After King Tut had slept peacefully in his tomb a million years or so, why not let him rest in profound slumber for another million or more? He is certainly of no use above ground. Therefore twelve cents a day would seem to be enough pay for such useless work.

The membership canvass for the Red Cross will begin on Sunday and continue through the month. During the past year there has been great demand upon the resources of this organization and every dollar will be badly needed to insure a continuance of the good work. Newport Chapter has plans well formulated for the drive, and it is hoped that the results will be large.

INCREASED RAILROAD TRAFFIC

The public in general pays little attention to the railroads until an acute condition arises to disturb routine proceedings. Progressive achievements in the way of efficient service are unobserved unless particularly brought to notice. The sixth annual progress report of the American Railway Association points out one important achievement.

Anticipating this year the greatest traffic in history, the railroads last spring unanimously adopted a "constructive program" aimed at handling that traffic. They announce now that their program succeeded. The traffic hauled to date has been even heavier than anticipated. For 16 weeks car loadings exceeded 1,000,000 cars a week, yet since June there has always been a surplus of cars in good condition available for more traffic. The peak week ended Sept. 29. Its loadings reached 1,097,000 cars. On Sept. 29, however, there was a gross surplus of about 41,000 cars.

Obviously there has been more efficient routing of cars, more prompt handling of loads and greater foresight in providing cars to meet the demand and preparing for emergency needs. These things have been done in spite of the fact that the total number of cars of revenue freight loaded in the 39 weeks from Jan. 1 through Sept. 29 was 10 per cent. greater than for the same period in 1920; 28 per cent. greater than for 1921, and 19 per cent. greater than for that period last year.

The railroads deserve due credit for this phase of their public service.

AN IMPROVEMENT DEVOUTLY TO BE DESIRED

Announcement is made of a new automobile horn which has "a rolling tone that gives warning yet does not rack nerves, but when emergency requires, descends to a tigerish roar."

Many people, pedestrians and motorists alike, will see in this new hope for frazzled nerves. The type of horn now generally used is so harsh, raucous and strident, that as automobile traffic increases, with consequent increase in the frequency of warning blasts, any down-town section or dangerous corner tends to become a bedlam.

Nobody has ever explained why it should be necessary to scare a person to death in order to convey a traffic warning to him. Automobile horns may not drive sensitive people to sanitariums, but they are an important part of a growing volume of auditory offenses which multiply the patronage of such institutions. While solving other traffic problems, the traffic experts, aided perhaps by musicians and neurologists, might pay a little attention to the quality of motor horns.

It is fortunate that the geologist, the antiquarian, or the deniers of affairs, or events, or the searchers for things long hidden, are not limited for time. A few million years are nothing to this class of people. The latest discovery is the head of an enormous fish dug out of the ground near Cleveland, Ohio. The head was six feet long, and the scientists estimate that such a fish is entitled to a body at least thirty feet long. These same scientists conclude that this same fish and his friends were sailing around Cleveland somewhere from twenty to forty million years ago. A few million years make no difference to the scientist anyway. If these people keep on they will make this world a pretty old institution. Perhaps on account of this constantly repeated increase of a few million years to be added to the world's age is one of the reasons why the adventists are repeatedly warning us that it is soon coming to an end. Still it appears to be a pretty vigorous world regardless of its great age, and the signs of approaching end, if there are any, are invisible to ordinary eyes.

Senator Smoot says \$500,000,000 might be cut from federal income taxes if Congress would not make any extravagant appropriations. And now the question is, if congressmen do not vote for extravagant appropriations this winter, will their extravagant constituents vote for them next fall?

To Irrigate Jordan Plain.
Canals to irrigate the plain of Jordan, round the Dead Sea, are proposed: wide areas covered with fertile soil would then be cultivated.

Weekly Calendar NOVEMBER 1923

STANDARD TIME.						
	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
10 Sat.	6:25	6:30	6:35	6:40	6:45	6:50
11 Sun.	6:29	6:34	6:39	6:44	6:49	6:54
12 Mon.	6:31	6:36	6:41	6:46	6:51	6:56
13 Tues.	6:33	6:38	6:43	6:48	6:53	6:58
14 Wed.	6:35	6:40	6:45	6:50	6:55	7:00
15 Thurs.	6:37	6:42	6:47	6:52	6:57	7:02
16 Fri.	6:39	6:44	6:49	6:54	6:59	7:04

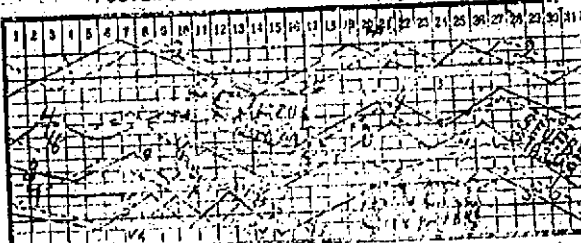
Last Quarter November 1st, 3:50 evening.
New Moon, November 8, 10:23 morning.
First Quarter, November 15, 4:12 morning.
Full Moon, November 23, 5:59 morning.

Deaths.

In this city, 5th inst., William G. Fallon.
In this city, 5th inst., Eliza C. wife of Clarence Stanhope.
In this city, 6th inst., John P. Nolan.
In this city, 7th inst., Catherine, wife of William Jones.
In this city, 7th inst., Paul Joseph, son of Charles H. and Mary F. Koehn, aged 16 years, 10 months and 8 days.
In this city, 8th inst., Herbert F. Cornell, son of the late Arnold F. and Patricia C. Tallman Cornell, in his 62th year.

FOSTER'S WEATHER BULLETIN

FOSTER'S WEATHER CHART FOR NOV. 1923



Washington, Nov. 10, 1923.—A very large body of pure, fresh, cold air, central about Lake Superior, is expected to cover nearly all of North America near Nov. 15. This unusually large high will be the closing weather feature of one of the most severe storms of this fall and winter. The other bad storms are listed for near Nov. 23. The temperature lines of my November weather chart are unusually and uniformly low for near Nov. 15. They are almost uniformly high for the whole continent for Nov. 21. The latter is the warm wave warning of the very severe storms for near Nov. 23.

Those severe storms will cause some precipitation, not general as it would be if a great drought was not pending. Close observers will have noted that where moisture has fallen it evaporates quickly. Effects of the moisture shortage have come earlier and more severe than expected east of longitude 92, but the numerous great storms in November will probably hold the drought back; the severe part of it has not been expected before Dec. 1.

It is now time for the severe drought in South Africa to close its activities. It was predicted a year ago, six months before it began. Now the long ago predicted drought in Australia is ready to begin business, as their crop season starts in.

During the past eight months I have frequently mentioned a great winter drought to occur from Oct. 16

to Apr. 15, 1923-24. These great droughts usually begin slowly with spotted places of wet and dry and then grow into a general drought, their progress depending very much on the severe storm periods. A feature, always noticeable, that moisture, during a drought, quickly evaporates. When severe storms do not occur progress of the drought is moderate. During first half of the drought the moisture shortages are supposed to be only temporary. Usually the principal part of the damage is done during the last half of the drought.

There is much yet to be learned about these disastrous droughts. As I see it the great winter drought will begin its most damaging effects, particularly on winter grain crops, west of longitude 92, about middle of December. But the whole continent has been magnetized by planetary electromagnetism and spots of temporary drought may be expected east of that line. That longitude runs north and south near St. Paul, Little Rock and on north thru Canada. I have privately advised many farmers not to sow winter grain west of that line and where prospects are fair for spring crops I would not advise to sow winter grain east of that line. I am not sure what the results will be east of line running from New Orleans north thru the Great Lakes northward. But I have no doubts about the locations of the disastrous North American summer drought of 1925.

In the evening a public whist and dance will be an added attraction. A large attendance is anticipated and the cause is a worthy one. Mrs. Sarah Sheffield, chairman of the committee, wishes to extend an invitation to the public to contribute as liberally as possible any miscellaneous articles for the Fair.

Mrs. Norman Dodge is visiting her brother, Charles Arnold, at his home in Brockton, Mass.

Horse-Shoe Champions

Willie Lewis and Elmer Allen won the Double Horse Shoe Pitching Tournament of the Eastern Star League last Wednesday evening in Masonic Hall, by defeating Lester Littlefield and Ottowell Dodge.

The single tournament also went to Willie Lewis, who defeated Lester Littlefield, the runner-up. The next Pitch will be held on the 21st, when several other contestants will attempt to dislodge the crown from the champion's brow.

Mrs. Blanche Millikin is visiting Rev. and Mrs. Wm. B. Sharpe in North Tiverton.

To Have Supper

The Tenderloin Club will hold another of its famous steak suppers

next Tuesday night. The committee of arrangements include Wm. Kelsie, Omar Littlefield and Wm. Conley.

NEW SUPER.

The Squatters Social Club at the Old Harbor have recently elected "John D." as superintendent of the Old Harbor Dock. The election was held to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of former superintendent Zekiel Rose.

Josiah Peckham, Jr., entertained some of the Deputy Internal Revenue Collectors at his home last Thursday evening. Several of the local itiney drivers were also present as special guests. The speaker of the evening was Hugo Anthony of Newport.

A new power life boat is expected to arrive here for the use of the Brenton's Point Coast Guard in about two weeks. The old power boat, Ida Lewis, which has been in service here for fourteen years, is considered somewhat antiquated, and the newest and most modern type of lifeboat will be sent here. The old Ida Lewis started for Baltimore on Thursday with a crew of three men, and the same crew will bring back the new boat, coming by her own power, by the inside route.

Mrs. Henry W. Bookstaver, who died in New York on Sunday, was well known in Newport, where she formerly spent her summers for many years. Her husband was the late Judge Bookstaver, who built a handsome residence, Wyn Wyke, beyond Easton's Beach. Mrs. Bookstaver had not occupied the house for a number of years, but had generally rented it. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Knoblaugh, with whom she made her home.

The opening meeting of the Unity Club was held on Tuesday evening, when a pleasing musicale was given under the direction of Mrs. C. Louise Greene, chairman of the entertainment committee. A large number of new applicants were elected to membership. Miss Aimee White was elected secretary in place of Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, resigned. The first dramatic reading will take place on Tuesday evening, November 20.

As usual, when the Park Commission made its annual inspection of the Parks this week they found that much malicious damage had been done during the summer, and issued an appeal to the public to assist in the preservation of the city property. In spite of the movements for the welfare of the children, the spirit of disregard for property rights still continues.

The Lusitania claims against Germany, amounting to \$22,600,000, have been allowed by the Mixed Claims Commission. There were 278 claims allowed for which Germany will have to settle. The insurance claims amounting to \$345,000,000, were disallowed by the Commission.

What Pope Said.

For forms of government let fools contest. That which is best administered is, best.—Pope.

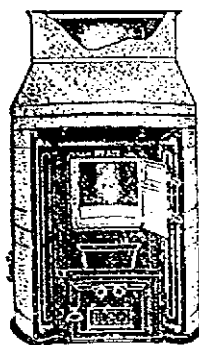
ANNOUNCEMENT

To our many customers who have made it possible for us to maintain a First Class Grocery and Market on Block Island, with the spirit of Honesty and Principle ever to the fore, we appreciate your loyal patronage and are pleased to announce that by the ELIMINATION of much overhead expense, we are now able to offer you our same complete line of High Grade Groceries and Sundries at a substantial REDUCTION in prices.

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The Glenwood Furnace is Just as Good for Heating



As the famous Glenwood range is for baking. The same skilled workmen make it in the same great foundry.

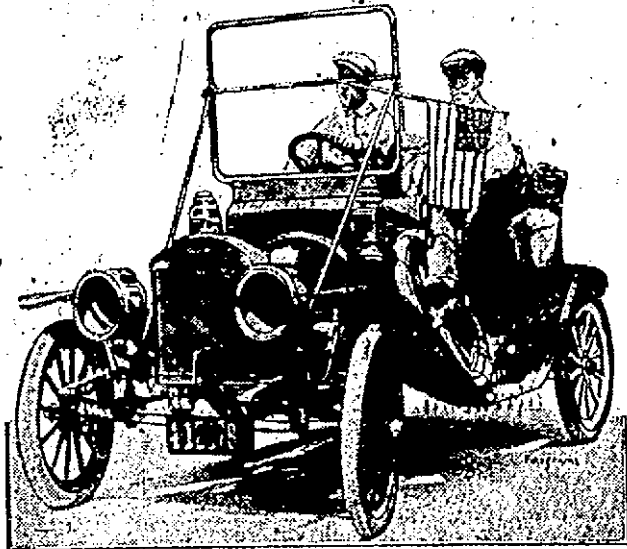
Examination will quickly convince you that the Glenwood is the most substantial and conveniently arranged furnace you ever saw.

Write for Handsome Booklet of the Glenwood Furnace To WEIR STOVE COMPANY, TAUNTON, MASS.

BUY IT FROM

John Rose & Co., Main St., Block Island

LONG TRIP FOR 20-YEAR-OLD CAR



Of 1903 origin, this auto made the trip from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to Washington, D. C. A. Schmitt is driving the car. He is carrying messages from officials of the various states he has passed through, 10 in all, in the past few weeks, and the old bus still runs.

FEW REASONS WHY CARS CATCH FIRE

Principal Cause Is Backfiring, Caused by Using Mixture That Is Too Lean.

(By ERWIN GREER, President Greer College of Automotive Engineering, Chicago.)

Every owner and driver ought to know what to do in case the car begins to burn up.

The principal cause of such fires is backfiring. The chief cause of backfiring is too lean a mixture fed to the cylinders. When there is a backfire a sheet of flame comes from the air intake of the carburetor. If there is anything inflammable near by it is very apt to catch on fire.

Gasoline vaporizes so rapidly that if there is gasoline in the drip pan there is almost sure to be a sufficient mixture around the carburetor to make trouble. Therefore, keep the drip pan free from gasoline. See that there is no leak in the supply pipe or in the connection to the carburetor. Also see that there is no overflow coming from the carburetor due to poor setting of the float valve.

High Speed One Cause. Running a car at high speed for a long distance may cause the exhaust pipe to become hot. If it is next to any wood this may cause a fire, especially if there is an accumulation of grease and oil on the woodwork. Therefore minimize this danger by driving a little slower than top speed and by keeping the woodwork free from grease and oil.

The exhaust pipe also heats up when the engine is run with a greatly retarded spark. Sometimes it will become red hot and set the woodwork on fire.

Fires have been known to catch by opening the muffler cutoff in starting up. This danger is greater inside the garage than out of doors, since there is usually more or less of grease and gasoline on the garage floor.

Another cause of fire comes from short-circuiting of the ignition or lighting systems. A short circuit may heat one of the wires red hot and burn off the insulation. If there is any accumulation of grease or oil or gasoline by a fire may start.

Static electricity is sometimes a cause of fire. This is generated when gasoline is filtered through canals under certain conditions. Some funnels have a channel strained. If such a funnel does not touch the gas tank a static spark may cross the gap and set fire to the volatilizing gasoline.

Insurance Protection.

It is taken for granted that the owner of a car has insured it against loss by fire. His car is much more apt to burn than his residence, and practically everyone nowadays protects his home through fire insurance against loss by fire. Another form of fire insurance protection which ought to be a part of the equipment of every car is one or two fire extinguishers. Some fire insurance companies insist that there be fire extinguishers on all cars they insure, and most insurance concerns give a reduced rate to cars thus equipped.

MEND RADIATOR DRAIN COCK

Insert Small Cork in End of Overflow Pipe and See That Cap Is Screwed On.

If you want to repair the radiator drain cock, or replace it with a new one, it isn't necessary to drain off all the water. Insert a small cork in the end of the radiator overflow pipe and see that the radiator cap is screwed on tight. As there is no way for air to get into the system the water will not run out when the plug is removed.

Keep Tires Even.

Never use a fabric tire on one side of the car and a cord tire on the opposite wheel. Because of the difference in sizes there is a constant wear on the differential.

A Large Number.

American automobile manufacturers will turn out 3,000,000 cars this year.

Fairly Palaces.

Do you know what fairly palaces you may build of beautiful thoughts, proof against all adversity? Bright fancies, established memories, noble histories, faithful sayings, treasure houses of precious and useful thoughts, which care cannot disturb, nor pain make gloomy; houses built without funds for our souls to live in.—Ruskin.

When Ed Got a Jolt

By CORONA REMINGTON

(Copyright, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Ed Vance watched the girl as she sat on the rug at his feet holding a slice of bread before the cheery fire. As she drew it back and turned it on the fork the crispy brown odor came up to him.

"You're a regular little home maker," he said, admiringly, as he crunched into the buttered toast and slipped the hot chocolate she had placed at his side.

Sarah Scott flushed with pleasure and gratitude and passed him another piece.

"But I think Mrs. Wade is the dear to let us do this in her parlor—not many people would," she told her fiancé.

"She certainly is pretty decent," he admitted, "but then she looks on you as her own child."

"Yes, she's just about been a mother to me since I came to town to work. This feels almost as much like home to me as my real, sure-enough one does now."

"High, it feels more like home to me than anything I've had since I was a little boy. When I'm here with you, like this, why I don't want anything better—ever. It's perfect! All the bliss of a home of your own without the responsibilities," he said, laughing lightly.

A tiny little frown appeared on Sarah's face. He was joking, of course, but somehow the words rankled. They sounded so selfish, so weak-backed.

The rest of the evening fell flat for her—she sat beside him in front of the fire, as was her custom—he in the big armchair, she on the rug at his feet. Occasionally he would put out a hand and draw her head against his knee, usually blissful moments of happy silence while the two stared into the fire and dreamed and rested, rested from a hard day's work. But tonight—she felt almost irritated by his touch; she wanted to jerk her head away, to jump up and run away upstairs and leave him puzzling over her strange behavior.

The evening wore away somehow, and at last Ed took his departure, perfectly happy and totally ignorant of his fiancée's disturbed condition—dense male that he was.

"Well, he's gone," Sarah said a second later, as she walked into the little dining room where Mrs. Wade sat rocking and piecing quilt scraps. The latter glanced up from her work at the young girl standing there before her.

"Well, child, you said it as if he was a book agent or a collector or some other human varmint."

Sarah tried to laugh, but it was rather a failure.

"Oh, no, he's lovely, but somehow I felt all out of sorts tonight. I'm blue and can't tell exactly why it is."

"Don't tell me anything's gone wrong between you and Ed," said Mrs. Wade, taking off her spectacles and looking more closely at Sarah.

"No, nothing that I can put my finger on."

Sarah was silent for a moment and Mrs. Wade, with sixty years' knowledge of human nature, knew that something was forthcoming, so waited patiently for the girl to speak.

"It's funny, Mrs. Wade, but Ed hasn't said anything about getting married for nearly three months now."

"Been engaged nearly a year—haven't you?"

The girl nodded silently.

"Too long. Time you got married. Trouble is Ed's too comfortable sitting in my parlor chair and warming himself by my fire."

With a little start Sarah remembered what Ed had said that very evening, and she flashed a glance of wonder at motherly Mrs. Wade.

"I been thinking about this right along," she said, almost as if she had read the girl's thoughts, "and I want to tell you something: Ed's a fine boy, but he gets a jolt—a great big hard one. Now, I got a letter from your mother this morning—aimed to tell you about it at supper, but didn't get time—and she says the rheumatism's settled in her knees mighty bad and she has a hard time doing the work. She didn't want me to tell you, because she thought you were happier down here than you were in the country—more opportunity and such—and she didn't want you to lose your job, but I didn't live near Myra Scott thirty years for nothing and I know when she grumps, she's got something to grump about. So if I were you I'd throw up that good-for-nothing job and go home, and I wouldn't be writing to Ed every minute, neither."

"Oh, oh, poor mother! I'd never have forgiven you if you hadn't told me. I'll go home tomorrow." Sarah's face was quite white with grief.

"That's right. You go along and pack your things so you can catch that six o'clock train in the morning. I'll explain to Ed and your boss."

That morning, as the train hurried her to Cumberland, she had just a little sense of satisfaction in picturing Ed's face when he found her gone, and without a word of explanation, either. She might have enjoyed it more if she had been able to witness it. Mrs. Wade was in her most disarming mood.

"Sarah's gone home," she told him. "Yes, her mother's not well," she rattled on, ignoring his gaping astonishment, "but she's not as sick as Sarah thinks. I just got to worrying about that young girl down here all by herself. And down at that office working with Lord knows what kind of men. A city's so full of wickedness and crime it ain't no place for a girl that ain't got a husband to look after her, and especially a sweet little country girl that don't know nothing about sin. So I just telephoned her boss she had to go home to take care of her mother, and she's not coming back here till she's married. I'm sorry, Ed, but you'll have to do without her till you can go and get her."

For a second Ed was speechless. He looked wistfully at the big leather chair, now holding its owner so comfortably in its embrace—at the vacant spot on the rug where Sarah had sat only the night before, and a feeling of loneliness swept over him. It was all so sudden, so brutally unexpected.

"But—I must have her," he said at last. "I can't do without my little Sarah."

Mrs. Wade lowered her eyes to hide the glint of triumph in them.

"I know, Ed," she said, all motherly sympathy, "but we all have to stand some things and I reckon you'll have to wait until you can afford to start house-keeping. You'll enjoy it all the more when it comes. It'll be grand having a little house all your own with Sarah to greet you when you come home from work and a nice hot meal setting on the table. My, my, I don't blame you for being impatient the way you must a banged from bed boardin' houses to worse."

"I can't wait and, what's more, I won't!" The man spoke with masculine determination as he started toward the door. "I'm going to get Sarah right now. In the morning you can phone my boss ray mother's sick, too," he said, turning back.

Mrs. Wade looked up, her mild gray eyes meeting his.

"My, my, you're such a hasty young man!" she remarked innocently.

PECULIAR FLAVOR OF PEKOE

Silvery Hairs Which Appear on the First Two Leaves of This Tea Give It Distinctive Taste.

The tiny, silvery hairs in your orange pekoe tea, and the small white pieces which look like stems are not something which should not be there, but are really these things which give orange pekoe its delicious flavor. The tea plant constantly throws out new shoots at the end of each twig and the leafbud which is just unfolding, together with the small leaf next to it produces the finest quality of tea; the leaf at the end of the small branch being the best of all and quality of the leaves of the lower twigs of the branch becoming poorer in proportion to their proximity to the trunk, says Consul C. L. Hoover, Batavia, in a report to the Department of Commerce.

These first two leaves are covered with hairs, which, when the leaf is dried, give a silvery appearance to the tea and from this comes the trade name, "Pekoe," the Chinese word "pek" meaning "white hairs." This tea produces an orange-colored beverage, hence the name, "orange pekoe."

The small white pieces which look like stems are not stems at all, but the very finest part of the leaf, the tip, and are made from them is very strong and has the most delicate aroma.

The dried tea leaves are graded by women who screen the tea by placing it in a flat tray made of woven bamboo, and throwing it into the air until all the lightest leaves are on the top. The lighter tea is the last to come down and after carefully working the tray load to the point where all the leaves of the same quality are on top, the tray is quickly withdrawn from beneath the light leaves, which fall into another tray at the feet of the woman who is doing the fanning. The heavy tea is then tossed into the tray of the next woman, who submits it to still further manipulation.—New York Times.

Cebu Founded in 1565.

The oldest European settlement in the Orient is the city of Cebu, Cebu province, Philippine Islands. It was founded by Legaspi in 1565, 44 years after the island was discovered by Magellan. On the main plaza of the city is a small building, which houses a large cross which was erected to mark the spot where Magellan and his companions gathered for the first mass in the Philippines. A short distance from it is the old triangular fort of San Pedro, on the site of Magellan's fortification. In the same neighborhood is the Augustinian church of Santo Nino and convent. In the church is the image known as the "Holy Child of Cebu," which, according to tradition, was given by Magellan to the temporarily converted wife of the chief of Cebu, and recovered forty years later after the coming of Legaspi.

Flinds Noisy Sunset in U. S.

E. D. Sullivan, one of the operators of Hotel Columbus, heard of a young man who recently came over from Ireland, as part of the "Ould Sod's" quota. Soon after he reached Columbus, a relative took him to Neil Park to introduce him to American baseball.

Pat was watching an extra-lining game when suddenly the sundown cannon at the barracks boomed. His mind filled with the chance for one of those disturbances which occasionally rock Ireland, Pat anxiously asked: "Tommy! Tommy, what's that?"

The relative, intent on the game, growled back: "Sun's gone down!"

Pat, bewildered, stared a moment and then said: "Tommy, say, she goes down with a bang here, don't she?"—Columbus Dispatch.

The steamship Leviathan is expected to go to Boston soon for docking and change of propellers. It is possible the ship may be sent there direct on her next passage from Southampton, which would make her due at Boston, Nov. 5. In that case the Leviathan would debark passengers at Commonwealth pier, South Boston, then move to the naval dock. The work will occupy about a week. She was last here June 18.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

HANDICRAFT FOR GIRLS

By DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright by A. Neely Hall)

A HOME-MADE INDOOR TENNIS OUTFIT.

After the supper dishes have been cleared away, what better fun than a game of tennis upon the dining-table.

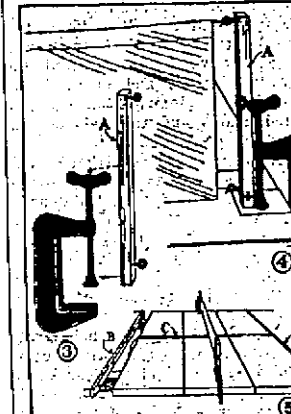
Probably the only thing that you will have to buy is a pair of 4 or 5-inch iron clamps such as are used for curtain-stretcher ends (Fig. 3). The clamps support the ends of the tennis-net (Figs. 1 and 4), for which purpose you can find nothing better.

For the net get a piece of muslin 7 inches wide by a few inches shorter than the table is wide, or, if you want a transparent net, take a piece of curtain net or mosquito-netting. Turn over ½ inch of both top and bottom edges, and sew, to give them body. Figure 4 shows how the net is supported. Slip the clamps over the cloth edges, after lapping pieces of cloth over the surface as shown in Fig. 4 to prevent the iron from scratching the finish. Place the clamps directly opposite one another, and turn the thumbscrews up, as shown. Then prepare a pair of stick posts 6 inches long (A, Fig. 3), screw a pair of small screws into each, one near each end, and with cord bind the posts to



the clamp as shown in Fig. 4. Sew short pieces of cord to the ends of the net, and tie these to the screweyes in post A.

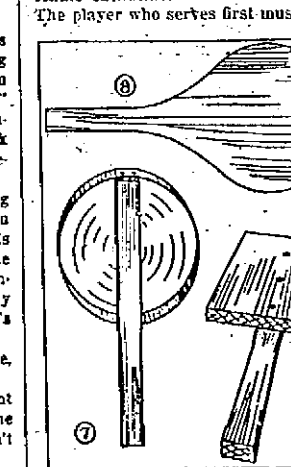
To make a long enough court, it is best to extend the dining-table, and put in several extra table-leaves. If it is a circular table, this will give you a court of about the proportions shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Use cloth tape or cotton-twine for marking off the inner left and right-hand courts. Twelve inches or so each side of the net, pass a piece of tape or twine entirely around the table, as shown at B (Fig. 6), then connect these pieces at their centers with piece C. If the joints between the table boards come as they do in Fig. 5, you can pass the ends of strip C through the joints, pull them tight, and tie underneath the table. Strips B and C will make



the four courts marked L (left) and R (right) in Fig. 2.

Tennis rackets can be made in several ways. Figure 6 shows about the simplest possible scheme, a square board centered on and nailed to a stick handle. The racket in Fig. 7 is made of a lard-pail cover and a stick.

The rules for table tennis are almost identical with those for outdoor tennis. If you are not acquainted with these, it will be easy to find a tennis enthusiast who will coach you. The player who serves first must serve



the ball into her opponent's right court (R, Fig. 2), first, then into the left court (L), and when it becomes the opponent's serve, she must serve into her opponent's right court, then into her left. The ball must be considered in play as long as it can be kept bouncing upon the table, except when it bounces twice before being returned.

For White Furniture.

White furniture may be cleaned by dissolving baking soda in warm water and applying the solution to the furniture with a soft cloth, rubbing with a dry one afterward. Finger marks and dirt are easily removed in this simple way. A teaspoon to a pint of water.

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS

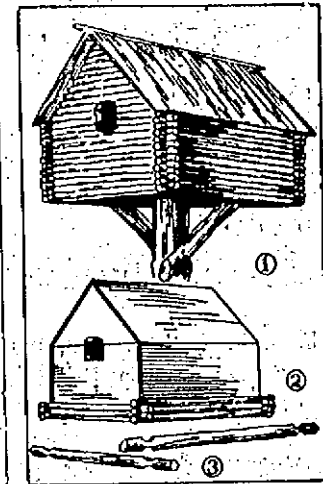
By A. NEELY HALL

(Copyright by A. Neely Hall)

RUSTIC BIRD HOUSES.

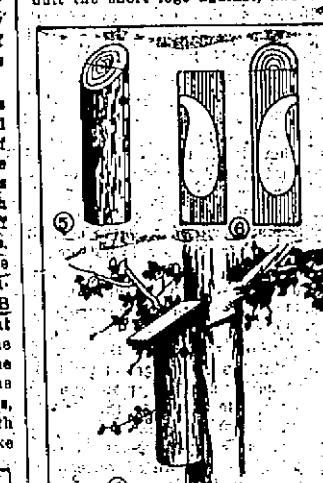
The bird cabin in Fig. 1 has a box foundation. The box will make a strong structure and water-tight walls, whereas a great deal of chinking and re-chinking of the spaces between the logs would be necessary if the box were not used.

A starch box may be used for the cabin's base. Cut the cable ends to



fit upon the box ends, and the two sides of the roof to fit the cable ends, and fasten all together. If the cabin is intended for wrens, cut a seven-eighth-inch doorway; if for bluebirds, cut a one and one-half-inch doorway.

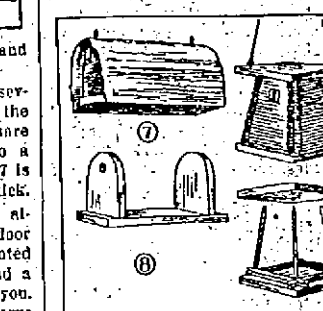
Gather slender, straight sticks for logs. Cut these into side and end logs of the right length, so when laid up against the box walls their ends will lap and project about an inch. Fig. 3 shows how to notch the sides of each log at the points of crossing, so the ends will interlock. At the doorway fill in a thin piece of wood bent to extend around the opening for jams to butt the short logs against, and tack



through this frame into the short-log ends.

Cover the roof with pieces of bark and fasten a branch along the peak for a ridgepole. The bird cabin should have a rustic post support, as is suggested in Fig. 1.

A log about two feet in length is required for the house in Fig. 4. A cavity must be hollowed out in this of the form of a woodpecker's hole. Figs. 5 and 6 show how to do this by sawing the log in half lengthwise, then gouging one-half of the hole out of each half. After cutting the hole and the entrance opening, nail the halves together, saw off the top on a slant and



nail a short board to it for a roof. This house may be strapped to a tree trunk.

The rustic ark in Fig. 7 is built upon a foundation made as shown in Fig. 8. Round the tops of the uprights and fasten these pieces to the base-board an inch from the ends. The roof is made of bark. If possible, strip this from a log in one piece. If you cannot do this, roof over the framework with thin wood from berry boxes, then fasten pieces of bark upon it. The ends and the bottom should also be covered with bark. Bore the entrance hole through one end. Screw a pair of screws into the uprights to fasten wire hangers to.

The bird temple in Fig. 9 has a baseboard and a roofboard each about eight inches square (Fig. 10). Connect these with four corner posts set into holes bored in both pieces. Set the base board an inch in from the corners and the roof board two inches in from the corners. With the posts driven into their holes, cut short pieces of branches, notch their ends and pile them up log-cabin fashion to inclose the walls. You will notice that the logs of each tier are shorter than those of the tier beneath.

On Santa Fe Trail.

"Give me that roll of tape, sweet heart," a camper said to his wife at Fortitude park one morning. "That's the way with you," she retorted. "When you want me to do something, it's 'sweetheart,' and any other time it's just plain old Sue. Go get your own tape!"—Emporia Gazette.

Charles M. Cole,
PHARMACIST
362 THAMES STREET
Two Doors North of Post Office
NEWPORT, R. I.

JAPAN'S BUDDHA ESCAPES QUAKE

Huge Bronze Idol of Kamakura
Still Intact.

IS SEVEN CENTURIES OLD

The great bronze Buddha of Kamakura, the escape of which from damage by the recent earthquake is reported to be the subject of much rejoicing among pious Buddhists of Japan, is one of the truly wonderful statues of the world, says a bulletin from the National Geographic Society.

"Huge as the statue is—fifty feet high in a sitting posture—it is faithfully proportioned and its features show a beauty and calm serenity that could hardly be excelled in a carefully modeled small image. This is seen to be an accomplishment indeed when it is realized that the eyes alone are four feet long. The eye balls are of solid gold, and a large jewel-like boss in the center of the forehead is made of a thirty-pound lump of silver.

Has Weathered Many Storms.

The Great Buddha, or the Daibutsu as the Japanese call the image, has sat in its present position since 1252 and in its nearly seven centuries has looked out upon more than one great catastrophe. It has itself been endangered on several occasions. It was originally enclosed by a great temple structure, but this was destroyed by tidal waves in 1360 and again two years after Columbus discovered America. Since then the statue has sat unsheltered, towering against its background of green trees and hills.

"The Kamakura Daibutsu, like most bronze statues, consists only of a shell of metal and is hollow inside. A passageway leads to the interior, from which one may climb on ladders to the level of the shoulders and may peep out through tiny windows.

"Only in Japan can be found today a bronze statue to compare with the gigantic image at Kamakura. There is one other Daibutsu, at Nara, near Osaka, which is fifty-three feet high. This was the original colossal bronze Buddha of the islands and was cast in 749 A. D. Unlike the Kamakura statue it is still sheltered by a building.

Kamakura Once Japan's Capital.

"The Christ of the Andes on the Chile-Argentine line, one of the largest bronzes outside Japan, is 20 feet high. The Colossus of Rhodes, perhaps the best known of ancient huge bronze statues, is believed to have been 90 to 100 feet high in a standing posture. An earthquake, interestingly enough, brought about its destruction before the Christian era.

"The Daibutsu is one of the few remaining symbols of the past greatness of Kamakura, now a modest fishing village and watering place, but once the real capital of Japan. There in 1192 Minamoto Yoritomo seized the governmental power and set himself up as the first Shogun, leaving the emperor a mere puppet at Kyoto. The new capital grew rapidly and before many years had a population as great as Cleveland or St. Louis. It was burned by an invading army in 1333 but partly restored. After 1455, however, when it lost even minor government institutions, it declined rapidly.

"Kamakura is only about a dozen miles south of Yokohama across the little peninsula that helps enclose Tokyo bay on the southwest. Being thus in easy reach of Yokohama and Tokyo and the teeming plains nearby, the Great Buddha of Kamakura draws annually many thousands of pilgrims from the Buddhist portion of the population and is probably much better known than the slightly larger Daibutsu at Nara.

WATCHDOGS GET A RAISE

Ministry Concedes 10 Cents a Month in Poor Pay.

"It is sweet to hear the watchdog's honest bark resounding in the yards of the French arsenal, but not even a dog can live on 10 cents a month, the present state allowance.

This is the plaint of the French minister of marine. He has specified that the amount of daily indemnity to be accorded the workman or watchman entrusted with maintenance of watchdogs shall be fixed by the director of arsenal, who also will decide upon the manner of carrying out these provisions.

CHINA UNREST, HITS MAILS

Figures for 1923 Expected to Reflect Surrender of Alien Post Office.

Disturbed conditions in various parts of China are reflected in the country's post office report for 1922, which records general decreases in the quantity of postal matter handled. The financial returns for the year show a revenue of Mex. \$17,100,719.33. Working expenses were Mex. \$13,256,338.37.

Huge gains in all phases of the activities of the post office will be recorded this year, since all foreign postal agencies closed on Dec. 31 last and the burden of the work these did is shifted to the Chinese post office.

Pig Rescued From Log After 20 Days. Stranded in a hollow log for 20 days without food or water, a pig was rescued recently by Jacob Tolones, on his farm near Pekin, Ill., when he was attracted to the log by grunts.

The "Mite" Bible, smallest Bible known, has a magnifying glass in the cover with which to read the printing.

Thought for the Day.

The man who puts away when you want to have it is his credit usually hasn't much credit to his credit.

FINDS LUXURIES OF WEST IN THE FORBIDDEN CITY

Briton Sees Autos, Airplanes and Even Wireless Towers in Ancient Mecca.

Mecca, the so-called Forbidden City of the Mohammedans on the distant borders of the Red sea, has all the aspects of a modern American or British settlement, says Lord Headley, the British Moslem peer, who was the first Englishman permitted to enter undisturbed the sacred precincts of the Arabic holy of holies.

Describing his stay in the kingdom of the Hedjaz as the guest of King Hussein, Lord Headley, who is now in London, said Mecca has telephones, telegraphs, automobiles, airplanes and wireless equipment just like any modern town of the western world. It even has newspapers which print all the latest news from the United States.

Lord Headley asserted that much of the secrecy about Mecca was legendary as the city is open to all who profess Mohammedan beliefs. He referred to the enterprise of an American lecturer who obtained excellent motion picture films depicting the entire life of the city.

When he was in Mecca, Lord Headley continued, there were 70,000 pilgrims en route to the city over the sandy road from Jeddah on the Red sea. The way is marked by the bleached bones of the dead camels that had succumbed to the terrible heat. He praised the sanitary arrangements provided for the pilgrims by the Hedjaz government and said there never was a pilgrimage free from illness. One of the great camps provided along the route for the comfort of pious travelers was in charge of an Irish woman who had looked after more than 30,000 weary and hungry pilgrims from many lands.

AWARDED SCHOLARSHIPS IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS



Charles August Johnson, 11 (left), aged thirteen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Troop 28; and Noble T. Wiley Jr., aged fourteen, of Brooklyn, Troop 57, who secured the special scholarships awarded by the McBurney school of Manhattan and the Polytechnic Day school of Brooklyn, in competition from scouts in every borough.

FATHER OF 33 CHILDREN

Michigan Hagpinner Raises Large Family in 91 Years.

Father of 33 children, the oldest of whom is sixty-seven years old and the youngest a babe of fourteen months, is the claim to distinction of Charles L. Lucius, a ragpicker of Bay City, Mich., who is descendant of two Dutch generals and successfully a rancher, a guerrilla fighter, Indian fighter and member of both the Confederate and Union armies during the Civil war.

Of the 33 children who have called Lucius father, the list includes four sets of twins, one set by his present, or fourth, wife, and the others by a second wife.

Lucius bears his ninety-one years lightly. He can do the accepted "daily dozen" exercises while the average person is making up his mind to start. With ease he can rap his knuckles on the floor without bending at the knees.

SLAIN PREMIER HAD \$570,000

Large Hoard of Money Found in Stambouliksky Home.

Stambouliksky, premier of Bulgaria, slain during the recent reaction against the peasant government of which he was the leader, had money hidden away for eventualities.

The authorities have found \$570,000, in jewels, or approximately \$570,000, in his house in Sofia. He was generally reputed to be a hoarder, and is thought to have planted considerable money outside the country. Endeavors are being made to get this also.

Stambouliksky's salary as premier was 10,000 leva, or \$190 a month.

Million Englishmen Jobless.

Considerably more than a million persons are without jobs in England. Every week 20,000 persons join the ranks of the unemployed, figures show.

Luxurious "Tubbing."

Ancient bathbaths of kings had one pair of steps for the rulers to mount the platform and enter the tub and several smaller flights of stairs at each end for attendants to carry up vases of scented water which they would throw on their master.

HEALTH LAWS AID CHILDREN

Physical Education Made Compulsory in Some States.

LIST OF NEW ACTS PASSED

New York led in health legislation adopted during the sessions of recent months of the lawmakers of fourteen states, according to James A. Tobey of the National Health Council. The greater number of the measures in this state, aside from purely local measures, embraced foods and drugs, tuberculosis, child welfare and municipal health.

Of the measures enacted into law those dealing with municipal health and treatment of tuberculosis were most numerous, aside from a generally favorable enactment of state measures conforming to the provisions of the federal Sheppard-Towner minority act. New statutes dealing with child health are being closely studied by officials of the American Child Health association, which, under the presidency of Herbert Hoover, has been acting as a clearing house for information about improved methods of child health. Several of these new laws have swelled the number of states which make physical education and inspection of children in the public school compulsory.

Laws in Other States.

What some of the states did in legislation affecting child health is summarized briefly in the following:

Arizona—Amended laws of 1917 and created a child welfare board to safeguard interests of minor children of widowed or deserted mothers. Also increases power of state board of health to improve milk supply through inspection of dairy cattle.

California—Passed law to improve condition of concentrated milk.

Connecticut—Strengthened laws providing for physical condition and inspection of health in public schools. Also law to improve milk supply.

Town—Passed law providing for physical education and health training in public schools. Passed measures for playgrounds. Also made sale of "filled" milk illegal.

Minnesota—Passed law for physical and health education in public schools and providing for course in these subjects in all state teacher training schools and colleges. Increased the power of state board of health over infant's homes and provided for prevention of infant blindness.

Montana—Provided for special building for treatment of child victims of tuberculosis in state sanatorium.

School Law.

Nelaska—Revised and strengthened health law regarding physical examination of school children by teachers.

North Dakota—Strengthened powers of state health department.

Ohio—Passed law for physical education in public schools.

South Carolina—Passed law for teaching of hygiene in the public schools.

Tennessee—Provided for physical education in public schools; also for courses in this subject in all teacher training schools of the state.

Wisconsin—Made general revision of health laws and passed bill for physical education in schools as well as courses for teacher training schools. Also passed bills seeking to prevent infant blindness and to reduce infant mortality.

Washington—Provided for teaching of hygiene and physical education in all teacher training schools and colleges.

FINDS MASTODON ON FARM

Farmer Near Belleville, Ill., Uncovers Giant Skeleton.

Excavation of a skeleton, believed to be that of a giant mastodon, has been started on the farm of Julius Reuss, near Belleville, Ill.

The University of Illinois has been notified and probably will send expert anthropologists to superintend the completion. The tusks of the animal have been unearthed and measure 5 feet in length and 6 inches in diameter. The teeth are ten inches long and five inches wide. Part of the thigh bone was found and is of unusual size, larger than usually is found in the ordinary animal. The find was about 300 feet from the Reuss residence. It is believed the mastodon existed 10,000 years ago.

Now You Can Shave in the Dark.

Designed especially for use by traveling men, a self-illuminating safety razor makes it possible to shave in the dark. In the handle of the razor is a tiny electric bulb, encased in a rubber holder which prevents dampness from rusting it. The lamp is adjusted so that it always throws its light on the spot where the razor is cutting. A clean shave in pitch darkness is said to be possible with this device.

SEES ODD SNAKE IN KANSAS

Farmer Reports Being Chased by Strange Reptile.

A monster snake, strange to the state of Kansas, chased Elmer Gorsuch, truck farmer, from his watermelon field, near Concordia, Kans., he asserted. Chased him out not only once but twice and meted out the same treatment to the two Gorsuch boys.

As Mr. Gorsuch entered the field the snake struck at him without warning. He dodged and the snake went after him until he left the field. The reptile is described as being five or six feet long, body as thick as a large man's arm, head shaped like that of a cobra, and Mr. Gorsuch asserts it has plenty of speed too. To date, the snake has not been captured or killed. There are no volunteers for the job.

Pines in Right Place.

They are at home for lawns and parks, or other open places, but the pines and trees classified as conifers have no place in street planting, says the American Tree association of Washington, D. C., in urging tree planting. Their winter shade is undesirable. They do not yield readily to pruning.

FORTUNES IN WRITING SONGS

All That Is Needed Is to Catch the Popular Fancy, and Wealth Comes.

The announcement that F. E. Weatherly, the barrister who took to song writing, is still hale and hearty at seventy-five, and is shortly to be married, adds a new chapter to the romance of song-making.

Mr. Weatherly, many of whose songs were set to music by Michael Maybrick, better known as "Stephen Adams," has written some of the world's most popular songs, among them "Nancy Lee," "They All Love Jack," "Nixons," and "The Holly City."

Song writing means money-making if once the popular taste can be caught, says London Tit-Bits. Irving Berlin has made, we are told, more than \$20,000 out of "When I Lost You," "That's How I Need You" and "When I Leave the World," and is believed to be still making anything from \$10,000 to \$15,000 in royalties every year.

A single song, "Oh, Marguerite," brought Osmond Carr \$25,000, and the author and composer of "Her Golden Hair Was Hanging Down Her Back" netted \$20,000, while "The Bogey Man" earned over \$10,000.

In a wholly different category come such popular favorites as "A Perfect Day" and "The Lost Chord," yet Miss Carrie Jacob-Bond's publishers have sold more than 4,000,000 copies of the former, and Sir Arthur Sullivan received \$10,000 in royalties on the latter before he died, and it is still earning money.

Samuel Lucas was paid \$10,000 in royalties on "My Grandfather's Clock," 8,000,000 copies were sold in a few years of Miss Meta Orred's "In the Gloaming," and more than twice that number is recorded in respect of Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Song of the Republic" with its noble opening.

COTTON MILLS GAIN IN ASIA

They Are Multiplying Rapidly, but the Mortality of Mill Workers in Japan Is High.

The people of densely populated Asia are clothed in cotton, says the Living Age. That continent produces huge quantities of this useful staple. Asiaties are fairly competent and remarkably cheap mill operatives. Naturally, therefore, cotton mills are multiplying rapidly in Japan, China and India, where they create new social problems almost as quickly as they supply the local market with yarns and fabrics.

The industry already gives employment to more than 100,000 operatives in China, and more than 250,000 operatives in Japan. Four-fifths of the workers in Japanese mills are women or girls; but in China and India male labor is principally employed. It has long been known that the mortality among Japanese spinners, especially from tuberculosis, is very high. Their hours of labor are long, and the annual turnover approaches 100 per cent.

Chinese in Canada.

Calculations put the number of Chinese in Canada today at 68,000, against 14,000 twenty years ago. These figures have been responsible for the Stewart bill, aiming at the abrogation of the \$500 Chinese head tax and the admission into Canada of students and merchants under restricted conditions. In Vancouver alone (according to the London Times) there are 40 Chinese butchers, 65 barbers, 172 grocers, 80 jewelers, 201 tobaccoists, 29 wholesale dealers, 150 hawkers and peddlers, 50 boot and shoe dealers, 6 publishers, 54 stationers, and they control 144 confectionery shops, 63 clothing stores, 30 express and dray businesses and 89 restaurants.

Why Not?

"Now, boys," said the schoolmaster to the geography class, "I want you to bear in mind that the affix 'stan' means 'the place of.' Thus we have Afghanistan, the place of Afghans—also Hindustan, the place of Hindus. Can any one give another example?"

Nobody appeared very anxious to do so until little Johnny Snaggs, the joy of his mother and the terror of cats, said proudly, "Yes, sir, I can. Umbrellastan, the place for Umbrellas."

Now You Can Shave in the Dark.

Designed especially for use by traveling men, a self-illuminating safety razor makes it possible to shave in the dark. In the handle of the razor is a tiny electric bulb, encased in a rubber holder which prevents dampness from rusting it. The lamp is adjusted so that it always throws its light on the spot where the razor is cutting. A clean shave in pitch darkness is said to be possible with this device.

Alcohol Street Lamps.

Buenos Aires, rapidly becoming up to date, still has grain alcohol lamps to light her streets, although kerosene and alcohol street lamps are being gradually superseded by electricity. More than a thousand alcohol lamps were installed during 1922. There are at present 3,273 alcohol street lamps in use in the city.

Growing a Root a Day.

During a long drought in spring in Manitoba a singular spectacle, amid the stretches of dying and desiccated plants, was presented by the white flowers of giant rice stems, which sprang up on the mountains and over the waste lands with amazing speed. At the time of flowering, shafts as thick as a man's arm shot up from the heart of the plants, gray from 12 to 18 inches in 24 hours, and reached a height of 30 feet. A cluster of aloe, before the flowers appear, resembles a gigantic asparagus plant.

For the Oilcloth.

Oilcloth should be washed with warm water, to which a little starch (made with boiling water) has been added. Soap should on no account be used.

Banish Fear.

Good work can only be done by people who have abolished fear; subliminal thoughts come only as we put fear behind.—Elbert Hubbard.

Overlooking the Pun.

It's just possible that the reason why some men have a hard job to butter their bread is because there's too much loaf.

Community Building

IMPROVE CEMENT MIXTURE

Samples Tested in the Hope of Obtaining Better Results in Concrete Construction.

Chicago has what may be termed a "sand library." In a series of glass covered cabinets in the structural material research laboratory at Lewis Institute are row after row of little glass bottles filled with sand that have been brought to Chicago from various corners of the world to be tested in the institute in the hope of producing what engineers might regard as an ideal concrete mixture.

It is probably the only collection of its kind in existence, and the information contained on the labels of the bottles gives an interesting insight into the part that science is playing in modern underlayings.

This "sand library" was started ten years ago and specimens have been added from time to time until there are more than 2,500 different bottles of sand in the collection. The specimens come from every state in the Union and from Canada, Cuba, Mexico and other foreign countries.

Each sample has been carefully tested and the results of the test are kept in the files. They include the source of the specimen, the grading, silt content and the results of the colorimetric test for organic impurities. In most instances mortar and concrete tests also have been made. The reasons for the tests were to ascertain the suitability of the various sands for concrete and mortar work.

The experiments with the various sands were undertaken at the laboratory as a part of the work of ascertaining methods that will assist the concrete user in obtaining the best results in the use of the material.

PLANS CITY SMOKE SURVEY

Investigation Will Show the Conditions Existing in Industrial Centers.

The smoke investigation begun by the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research of the University of Pittsburgh in 1912, and temporarily concluded in 1914, will be resumed immediately under the direction of Dr. Harry B. Melley, who has resigned as dean of the School of Mines to take up the work.

Systematic surveys of smoke conditions in Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cleveland and other industrial cities will be carried on. They will be made up of comparative analysis, smoke, dust and soot contamination; research into the manufacture of "smokeless" fuel by especially low temperature carbonization of bituminous coal; and investigation of physical means of abating the smoke nuisance, with particular reference to electrostatic precipitation of smoke.

The survey work has been started with the installation and operation of apparatus for the determination of the smoke content of the air. This phase of the investigation will be continued for a considerable period in a number of cities at the same time. Bulletins will be issued to inform the public.

Women Clean Up a Town.

Armed with red pepper and clubs, the married women of Hamfrack, a suburb of Detroit, Mich., are making the town safe for men and boys. They are waging war on certain questionable resorts which have been unannounced by police.

In the first encounter—a raid on a poolroom—the women were defeated. Their leaders were arrested and jailed. Later they were released, however, and now new campaigns are awaiting execution.

Trees and the Birds.

A birdless land is a barren land and a treeless land is a birdless land. Every bird shot or deprived of shelter for rearing young means a decrease in the army of defense against the insects which already damage our crops to the amount of \$420,000,000 a year. Private ownership, civic pride, love of beauty, public hygiene and financial prosperity call for protection of trees and the birds they shelter.—Nature Magazine.

Placing of Trees.

Street trees may be placed from 80 to 80 feet apart, depending upon the variety, says the American Tree association of Washington, D. C. Catalpa and Lombardy poplars, which are not very commendable for street use, may be planted at the minimum distance given above, while sycamore and elm require the maximum distance. Additional suggestions for fall tree planting will be sent you for a two-cent stamp.

Dip Keys in Oil.

Dipping keys in oil occasionally will keep locks in order. All hinges must be touched with an oiled feather now and then to save the annoyance of creaking doors.

For the Oilcloth.

Oilcloth should be washed with warm water, to which a little starch (made with boiling water) has been added. Soap should on no account be used.

Banish Fear.

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It's just possible that the reason why some men have a hard job to butter their bread is because there's too much loaf.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

